

Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 25.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 27, 1897.

No. 150.

NEW SILVER

We have just received a large shipment of English Sterling Silverware—all the newest and best goods of the year, and at the new price, which is lower than ever.

COME AND SEE (STERLING SILVER MOUNTED CUT GLASS MIRRORS, BRUSHES, ETC)

Challoner, Mitchell & Co.,

THE JEWELLERS, 47 GOVERNMENT ST.

Washington Irving's

"Almighty" or any other legal dollar, rightly handled, can reach a long way at this emporium.

Quilts, Cottons, Sheetings, Blankets, Linens, Napery, Curtains, Flannels, Flannelettes, Steamer Rugs, also Ribbons, Laces, Kid Gloves, Wool Hosiery, Umbrellas, P. D. Corsets, Health Underwear, Are among the New Goods.

The Westside

J. Hutchinson & Co.

A HOT TIME



IN THE OLD TOWN.

Let us remind you that we are in the market with our cash-picking-up bargains. We buy in quantities to get the largest discounts, and can make prices to meet WHOLESALE buyers. Too hot to cook? Use Armour's ready cooked meats:

Roast Beef, 2lb. tin..... 25 cents
Corned Beef, 2lb. tin..... 25 cents
Sliced Bacon, 1lb. tin..... 20 cents
Brawn, 2lb. tin..... 30 cents
Pigs' Feet, 2lb. tin..... 20 cents
Devilled Meat..... 15 cents
Bass' Ale, quart..... 25 cents
Lime Juice..... 25 cents
Ginger Ale and Soda Water..... 25 cents

SUGAR UP A PEG.

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

STEARNS

BICYCLES

BELOW COST

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS

We will sell our stock of NEW BICYCLES BELOW COST PRICE FOR CASH, to clear. Now is your chance to get a good Bicycle cheap. We have also a number of SECOND-HAND BICYCLES which we will sell at very low price.

MEN'S, LADIES', CHILDREN'S AND TANDEM.

JOHN BARNESLEY & CO.,

CORNER JOHNSON AND GOVERNMENT STS.

Agents for Stearns, Victor, Remington and Waverley Bicycles.

Great Removal Sale

Of all our Summer Shoes

A Clean Sweep.

And odd lines before removing to our new store, the one lately occupied by Davidson Bros., Five Sisters Block.

ONLY TEN DAYS.

J. H. BAKER

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A neat, reliable girl for general housework; must understand plain cooking. Apply between 10 and 2 or in the evening at No. 6 Simcoe street, near the Park.

LOST—About two weeks ago, a black and blue Astrachan cape trimmed with black curly fur. The finder is known, and to save trouble will please leave it at No. 92 Chatham street. aug27-28

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Portable assay outfit, in good condition. A. H., this office. aug27-28

KLONDYKE—FOR SALE—Three fine fur sleeping robes, blanket lined. Walker, the Tailor, Trounce avenue. aug27-28

WAITRESS WANTED at London chop House, formerly Empire Restaurant, Johnson street. aug27-28

WINCHESTER RIFLES and ammunition of all kinds, suitable for the Klondyke and sportsmen, at J. Barnsley & Co., 119 Government street.

BOXING GLOVES—A splendid assortment just received direct from England, by Henry Short & Sons, 72 Douglas street.

ELECTRIC LIGHT in your houses. Before giving your orders please call and get our prices on installing electric lights. Work promptly attended to. Electric supplies. Fixtures. J. L. McKenzie & Co., 28 1/2 Broad street. aug24-1m

MRS. DR. C. C. CHAMBERS, the celebrated "Chloroform and Medium, Clarence Hotel, Room 8. aug17-1w

COAL AND WOOD—We are the only yard in the city who sell Double Screened Coal. Try it. We can please you in quality and price. Wood—we have No. 1 Wood that will give satisfaction. We guarantee weight and measure. G. Gawley & Co. Telephone No. 407. July31-4f

\$5.00—No. 1 double screened household coal, per ton of 2,000 pounds, delivered to any part of the city. Hall, Gosnell & Co., 100 Government street. Telephone call No. 83.

VICTORIA WOOD AND COAL YARD, cor. Government and Discovery. All kinds of fuel for sale at lowest current rates. Your order solicited. Delivery free. Also steam wood sawing done. Telephone No. 140. A. C. Howe. July16-3m

TO BUILDERS—Doors and sashes at best rock prices. J. W. Mellor, Fort St. 1914f

B.C. Medical Council Examinations.

There will be an examination of Candidates for Registration held in Philharmonie Hall, Victoria, beginning on Tuesday, Sept. 7th, at 10 o'clock a.m. For further particulars apply to

DR. C. J. FAGAN,

New Westminster, or to DR. JNO. DUNCAN, Victoria. aug27

SAUCTIONS

SHORT NOTICE SALE—

On Saturday, August 28, at 2 p.m.

At my apartments, 153 Government street,

Handsomeness Furniture

B.W. Silk Plush Upholstered Parlor Suite, B.W. Centre Table, B.W. Sideboard, Mahogany Bedstead, Mattresses, Dining Tables, Chairs, Dinner Set, Domestic Sewing Machine, Gent's Bicycle, Carpets, Pictures, Cook Stoves, Air-Tight Heaters, etc., etc., same time Capital Auction. Terms Cash. W. JONES, Auctioneer. aug27

LUMBER

FOR SALE.

300 M. feet first-class Rough Lumber, all kinds at \$4.00

per M. cash.

Chemist's Lumber Yard, Laurel Point.

Auction Removal Sale

—AT—

WATT'S OLD STAND, 64 GOVERNMENT ST.,

Preparatory to their moving into their new and commodious premises at No. 69 GOVERNMENT ST., on

Saturday, Aug. 28, at 7 30 p.m.

WITHOUT RESERVE.

P. J. DAVIES, AUCTIONEER.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

BICYCLES, ETC.

Accordions, Sheet Music, Concertinas, Harmonicas, Guitars, Music Boxes, Ladies' and Gent's Cycles, Musical Boxes, 35 vols. Banquet's Works, Organette, Sole, Stoves, etc., etc. Pianos, Goods will be on view morning of sale. Terms cash. P. J. DAVIES, Auctioneer. aug24-3f

ANOTHER GOLD FIELD.

This Time on the Shore of Lake Superior.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Aug. 27.—The steamer Telegram, which has arrived from the north shore of Lake Superior, reports the finding of an immense gold field in the vicinity of Michipicoten river at Lake Wawa. A Montreal syndicate is reported as purchasing one claim for a hundred thousand dollars.

FRANCO-RUSSIAN ALLIANCE FORMED

Rather Startling Result of the Visit of President Faure to the Czar.

The Greatest Enthusiasm Prevails in Paris Over the Important Announcement.

London, Aug. 27.—A dispatch to the Daily News from St. Petersburg says it is learned from a high official source that an alliance has been formed between France and Russia. The daily papers have editorials commenting on the importance of the announcement in the morning papers. The news arrived in Paris too late to cause much comment in the evening papers. Special editions were eagerly bought up, however, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed on the boulevard.

It is the general belief that the alliance is the outcome of the proposed conference between Count Mouraviev, Russian minister of foreign affairs, and M. Hanotaux. Great importance is attached to the statement that M. Hanotaux returns via Warsaw to Vienna, in order to interview Count Golchowsky, Austrian minister of foreign affairs. It is also stated, but not yet confirmed, that President Faure will stop at Copenhagen on his way home, being charged by the Czar with a mission for the King of Denmark or the Dowager Queen.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 27.—It is semi-officially announced to-day that the conference between the French minister of foreign affairs, M. Hanotaux, and the Russian minister of foreign affairs, occurred in the presence of President Faure. It is added that the results were most satisfactory for the interests of France and Russia, and for the peace of the world.

Paris, Aug. 27.—The morning papers in this city express delight at the fact that by the mention of the word "alliance" in a toast to the Czar and President Faure on board the French cruiser Potemkin, at Cronstadt, yesterday, the world has apparently been informed a distinct understanding really exists between France and Russia, and this understanding is apparently in the nature of an alliance for the preservation of the peace of Europe.

A PROMINENT LIBERAL.

Visit to Victoria of Dr. Landerkin, M.P. for South Grey.

There is probably no name more familiar to the reader of Canadian parliamentary proceedings for the past twenty-five years than that of Landerkin. Dr. George Landerkin has represented South Grey almost continuously—there being but one short break—since 1872, when he was first returned to parliament. The doctor was born in West Gwillimbury, Simcoe county, in 1839, was educated at Victoria College, where he was a fellow-student with the Rev. Ebenezer Robinson, and has ever since been engaged in his profession, except when campaigning or attending to his parliamentary duties, which necessarily occupy a considerable portion of the time of an active politician. Dr. Landerkin is a Liberal, every body of him, and there are not a few, and possibly in a somewhat marked degree, his friends who sit directly opposite him in the house say—the quality known as "grit." He is straightforward and outspoken—a splendid type of the Liberalism which had its apotheosis in Alexander Mackenzie.

Dr. Landerkin has visited the Kootenay mining camps, and is delighted with what he saw. He was shown to-day a few of the charms of Victoria, as seen from a carriage, by Mr. George Riley, and also inspected the dry dock. His visit, unfortunately, will be shortened by the serious illness of his daughter, news of which reached him a day or two ago. Mrs. George Henderson, who died on the 6th inst. at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Henry Davies, of Langley, B. C., was a sister. Dr. Landerkin resides at Hanover, Ont.

PERSONAL

Thos. B. Barrett, of Vancouver, is a guest at the Priory. Provincial Constable Maitland-Dougall, of Cowichan, is in the city. Mrs. W. H. Mawdsley, of Plumper's Pass, is visiting friends in the city. D. W. Semple, of the Portland Telegraph, registered at the New England yesterday. Gilchrist, manager of the Bank of British Columbia, and Mrs. Gilchrist, returned last evening from the Malakoff. A. T. Wood, M.P. for Hamilton, is expected here in a few days on a visit to Hewitt Bontock, M.P. for Yale-Cariboo.

Dr. O. M. Jones has left for Montreal to attend the meeting of the British Medical Association. Dr. Jones' father will also be present at the meeting, from Great Britain.

S. Maxwell, of San Francisco, is at the Occidental. He is here on his way to Salt Spring Island on a visit to his relations there. He was called homeward on account of the death of his father, who died a few days ago. He is accompanied by Mr. J. Lunney, a San Francisco friend.

At the recent naval review at Spithead the battleship Prince George was illuminated with 1,970 electric lamps. It has been calculated that the entire electric light display aggregated 739,320 candlepower, that it took 3,850 horsepower to supply the current, and that the mileage of lamps was fifty-four miles, the lamps averaging five and one-half feet apart.

THOUSANDS STARVING. Striking Coal Miners' Families Reported to be Entirely Destitute.

Columbus, Aug. 27.—State Mine Inspector Hazelton, who has charge of the state movement for the relief of idle coal miners, says there is imminent danger of bread riots in the mining districts. He has over 17,000 persons on the lists dependent on charity, and is clearly unable to meet the needs at his command to relieve them. Most of the miners' families are wholly destitute. "I don't see how they can be saved from actual starvation another week," he said, "without work or relief."

LAURIER ARRIVES

Steamship Labrador With the Canadian Premier and Party on Board Coming In.

Excitement in Quebec—Preparations for the Reception and Demonstration.

Montreal, Aug. 27.—The royal mail steamship Labrador, with Sir Wilfrid Laurier and party on board, passed Father Point at 7:35 this morning, and should reach Quebec inside of twenty-four hours.

Quebec, Aug. 27.—There is great excitement in town, since the Labrador is due here at 7 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The government boat Druid will go and meet the Labrador at St. Lawrence Island. Sir Wilfrid and Lady Laurier will board the Druid there, which will arrive here at 10 o'clock.

They will dine at Chateau Frontenac. At 2 p.m. the mayor of Quebec, in the name of the citizens, will read an address to Sir Wilfrid at Victoria Park.

In the evening at the city hall an address and piano will be presented to Lady Laurier.

There will also be an illumination and display of fireworks in Victoria Park.

THE SEALING COMMISSION.

Resumption of the Sessions—Peters' Opening Address.

Halifax, Aug. 27.—The Behring sea commission resumed its sessions at 11 a.m., and Hon. F. Peters, chief counsel on the British side, opened its argument in the presence of a large number of distinguished people, including Lieut.-Governor Daly and Hon. W. S. Fielding, minister of finance. He dwelt at length on the scope of the commission and features of the case which it should take into consideration, and made an elaborate argument on the question of the justice of Great Britain in pressing the claims of individual members of the crews of vessels seized by the United States.

IT'S PEARLS THIS TIME.

Arkansas People Excited Over Some Remarkable Discoveries.

Mount Adams, Ark., Aug. 27.—White river above and below Mount Adams for several miles is lined with pearl hunters. The people are greatly excited over the discovery. Vagons loads of men, women and children are arriving from all sections. One party of campers found a large number of pearls to-day valued at \$350. The pearls found here are as large as buckshot, round, and of brilliant color.

WITH THE RIFLEMEN.

Scores at the Toronto Meet—B. C. Team Counted Out.

Toronto, Aug. 27.—The Gowski match, skirmishing and volley firing, was won this morning by the Grenadiers, of Toronto, who captured the Gowski challenge cup. Score 250. Other prize winners were: Highlanders, 254; Thirtieth, Hamilton, 251; 7th Dundas, 219; 5th Peterborough, 215; Q.O.R., Toronto, 207. The British Columbia team was counted out with 196.

ABOUT CLAUSE 22.

Senator Chandler Says It Was Inserted by a Band of Schemers.

Boston, Aug. 27.—In a letter to the Herald, published this morning, Senator W. B. Chandler explains the introduction of the clause in the new tariff law imposing 10 per cent extra duty on all foreign products coming through Canada into the United States. Senator Chandler holds that the legislation was passed by writing it as new matter into the conference report, which was adopted by both houses of congress without being noticed by more than those persons engaged in the scheme.

GOLD FROM AUSTRALIA.

San Francisco, Aug. 27.—The steamer Mariposa, which arrived yesterday from Sydney via Honolulu, brought a consignment of \$2,250,000 in English sovereigns in 94 treasure boxes, for the Anglo-Californian and London, Paris and American banks in this city.

The Goliath, a battleship of 12,050 tons, building at the Chatham dockyard since January 4 last, is being pushed rapidly toward completion. Six hundred men are working overtime on the ship, and the ways are being laid for the launching, which is expected to take place some time next October.

CARRYING MAILS TO THE YUKON

The Dominion Government Completes All Arrangements With the U. S. Authorities.

First Mail Under New Service Leaves Victoria Sept. 11th—Monthly Service in Winter

Ottawa, Aug. 27.—The postoffice department has completed arrangements with the United States for carrying mails into the Yukon. A fast mail steamer leaves Seattle for Victoria on the 11th of September, arriving at Victoria on the 20th September. Another mail steamer leaves Seattle and Victoria a fortnight later. After that date the service will be monthly. The service between Dyea and Dawson will be such as to suit the arrival and departure of these steamers. The Mounted Police will have charge of the latter service. In addition to carrying all mails between Victoria and Dyea free, the United States will contribute to the expense of the service to the interior.

Captain Haldgate Wyatt, of the Queen's Own, Toronto, has been appointed honorary aide-de-camp to the Governor-General.

J. Scott Keltie, secretary of the Royal Geographical Society and special correspondent of the London Times, is to visit Winnipeg and the coast with the British Association.

Don Sheppard has left for South America from New York. He will go as far south as Buenos Ayres. His report on his trip to Mexico has just been published, and indicates certain lines in which Canadian products may find a market.

The report of E. E. Sheppard, the Canadian commissioner to Mexico, was made public to-day. It suggests the establishment of a permanent Canadian exhibit in Mexico, under government supervision, wherein goods could be shown to advantage. The Mexican government approves of the idea fully, and will lend all its help to make it successful. The alien labor law is enforced most vigorously against the Mexicans, in spite of the fact that one-half of the Mexican imports are from the States. Canadian firms are advised to send responsible agents.

A SLUMP IN WHEAT.

A Big Drop Below the Dollar Mark Reported From Chicago.

Chicago, Aug. 27.—Wheat broke over five cents a bushel to-day. At opening everybody wanted to unload, on weak cables. Liverpool showed a decline of over five cents a bushel. Everything on the floor was demoralized by the selling of wheat. After the flurry, trade in wheat stagnated, with the pit not more than half full. September wheat opened all the way from 93 1/4 to 92 1/4, compared with 95 1/4 at the close last night. A rally to 96c followed on some buying by the bull clique. December wheat, which closed at 95 1/4, and started to-day at 96c to 96 1/4, touched 98 1/4, and recovered to 91c.

SITUATION IN URUGUAY.

Assassination of the President Will Not Affect the Revolution.

Montevideo, Aug. 27.—The revolutionists have declared that the assassination of President Bordaberry will have no effect upon the future. The war will continue. The present situation, they say, is not one which promises peace in the near future, and if Dr. Indio Herreria Oliva, who is the most likely candidate for president, is chosen, the prospect of a termination of the war is extremely remote. He is regarded by Blanco's revolutionary party as their mortal enemy. Congress will assemble at once to consider the situation. In the meantime the president ad interim, Senor Jose Cuestas, is taking steps to form a new cabinet. Dr. Francisco Blanco has been named minister of the interior. All the leading military commanders are coming to Montevideo to consult with the new administration as to what policy to adopt against the rebels. In the meantime, reports from the field show no decrease in the fighting. General Flores has issued a manifesto calling complete union of colors against rebels.

A PORT TOWNSEND "YARN."

Noted Murderer Said to be a Prisoner on the Steamer Portland.

Port Townsend, Aug. 27.—The steamer Portland, due from St. Michaels, has on board a murderer who has been chased by detectives half way around the world. He is in irons and under the constant watch of two Pinkerton detectives. The prisoner, William Smith, was captured over the coast of Japan, then to Iroquois, and across the Chilkoot pass to the Klondyke, where he was taken into custody. Smith was a stockbroker in a small town near Cedar Rapids, Iowa, up to several months ago. One night his store was burned and in the ruins was found the charred body of a man. Smith's relatives claimed he was burned to death in the fire. His life was insured at \$25,000, and a demand was made for the money. Investigation led to the belief that the body was not that of Smith, but of a workman. The theory was at once advanced that Smith had committed the murder and burned the store in the hope that the body would be recovered beyond recognition and his relatives could get the money after he had disappeared.

FINCH, AUG. 27.—The government has decided to send a large force against the Alphas.

GOSSIP OF LONDON

Literary Productions That Are Attracting a Considerable Amount of Attention.

Reviews of the Session of the Imperial Parliament—Chamberlain's Popularity.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

London, Aug. 10.—London, West End, is pretty well deserted now, but in "the city" one can discern no difference from a month ago. The wheels of business do not need a rest like those of society; they are oiled for perpetual motion over an increasing territory. "Mein Gott, what a city to sack," was the exclamation which Blucher was unable to repress in 1814. One wonders what the Prussian warrior would say if he were landed in London in this present year of grace.

Two literary productions which are attracting no inconsiderable amount of attention were placed on the book stalls yesterday. Prince Kumar Shri-Ranjit-singhji, better known to the cricket-loving English public as "Ranji," writes on the game he plays so well. The volume is dedicated, by permission, to "the Queen Empress," and its reception by the press has been most favorable. The Prince, by the way, is said to be threatened by financial difficulties, as his succession to his estates in India is being contested on the ground that, according to the law of that country, he has lost this title to them by remaining too long in England. The Sussex Daily News has started the idea to expect snow ball rolling, by organizing a "shilling fund" as a testimonial to the Prince, in the manner of a very substantial presentation made to W. G. Grace a few years ago. Considering this in connection with the statement that he is to receive £2,500 for his book on cricket, one is forced to the conclusion that "Ranji" will probably not be in "reduced circumstances" for some time to come.

The other "book of the week" is Hall Caine's "The Christian," which has been appearing in serial form in Windsor Magazine and elsewhere. In a rather unfortunate interview which he gave last week, the author termed it a "stupendous work," which he had submitted to more than a score of critics (including Albert Chamberlain) besides going to see the Derby himself "at great personal exhaustion." These and similar remarks have subjected Mr. Caine to a good deal of chaff, while so far the critics have generally agreed in disagreeing with the somewhat unpleasant picture of London life presented by the sage of the Isle of Man. On the other hand, no one disputes that the work pulsing is such as will fully maintain the great reputation which Hall Caine has already achieved in this respect.

The chief features of the reviews of the session of the Imperial Parliament are the almost unanimous opinions that Mr. Chamberlain has been "the man" of the year, and that the Liberal party has never before been so distinguished by its deadness. With the latter expression of opinion the views of any ordinary observer of two months' standing must necessarily coincide. The warning sounded, through the medium of newspaper letters, by Conservative peers and others, for whose taste he was formerly known as "Birmingham Joe" yet retains too much of his cast-off Radicalism, may perhaps be taken as a sign of the division of political parties which one may expect to see with in the next two years. Certainly, however, the Liberals as such will be as naught in the land until a new leader rises up amongst them. And some point to Asquith.

The Garrick theatre witnessed last night a revival of "In Town," the first of that series of light musical plays (including as the list does "The Gaiety Girl," "The Artist's Model" and the now running "Circus Girl") with which Mr. George Edwards has been so successful. Curiously enough "In Town" (unless I am greatly mistaken) has never been in America, and this revival for two weeks has the double object of being a preliminary exposure for the company which is to present it in that land of golden shillings (for English actors), and also of "breaking in" the costumes to be worn by the aforesaid company, so that they may be conscientiously passed through the customs (I mean the dresses, not the players) as old goods. Mr. Louis Bradfield, who has been making such a hit with his "We Take Off Our Hats to the Queen" in the "Circus Girl," takes the principal part in "In Town." His support includes Lawrence Caird, Florence Lloyd, Juliette Neville and Marie Studholme. Some of the critics object, this morning, that the latter can neither act, sing, nor dance. But those in America who saw Marie Studholme in "The Artist's Model" will probably agree that she can at least "look" in such a way as to make up for any other deficiencies which may possibly exist. Appropos of matters theatrical, I might mention that the other event of this week will be Mr. Beethoven's "Hamlet," with which he will close his season on Friday.

I saw a good race yesterday evening, being one of the thousand odd people who assembled at the Stamford Bridge grounds to see E. H. Bredin, the champion of England, defeat C. H. Kilpatrick, the holder of the American record, in a half mile race. Kilpatrick, who weighed about a stone more than his opponent (although they are each about 15 feet 11 inches in height), and who was "the favorite in the betting, set the pace and "looked all over a winner," as Bredin appeared to be laboring and in great distress soon after the quarter was passed. All of a sudden, however, he seemed to brace up, came on with a magnificent spurt, and 50 yards from the tape passed Kilpatrick spiffly winning a great race by four yards, in the time of 1 minute 55 1/2 seconds. Bredin also won the first race of 600 yards. The 1,000 yards race which was to have come off at Blackburn on Saturday next has been abandoned. Kilpatrick, who is returning to take his degree at Princeton, saying that he acknowledges Bredin's superiority.

L. M. LYON.

MR. SHAUGHNESSY AT TRAIL

Said the C.P.R. Would Soon Have a Line to Rossland.

Trail, Aug. 24.—Vice-President Shaughnessy and party came down on the Nakusp to-day and left immediately in Mr. Heinze's private car for Rossland, where important business will be transacted.

In response to the memorial recently framed at the public meeting in Rossland, and the demand of its mine owners for an independent line to the Columbia river, Mr. Shaughnessy said to the Minister representative: "You may state that the C.P.R. will have its own connection to Rossland in a very short time. That does not necessarily mean that we will not use any of the existing roads, but, as I say, we will have our own connection."

"As for the purchase of the road from here to Robson, and from here to Rossland," continued Mr. Shaughnessy, "Mr. Heinze and our company have never had any negotiations whatever on that matter."

Referring to the statement by Senator Turner, of the Le Roi, that the company was induced to build at Northport because Mr. Shaughnessy assured him that the C.P.R. could not give any relief for two years, Mr. Shaughnessy said he did not deem it necessary to say any more on that subject, because the statement made to Senator Turner referred only to coke. He said further, that the C.P.R. proposed to adjust its rates so that the interests of British Columbia would be protected, and there would be no occasion for shipping British Columbia ores to the other side.

"We have endeavored to arrange with Mr. Heinze on a suitable rate to some point on the Columbia, but those negotiations have not resulted very satisfactorily. In fact, I expected to meet Mr. Heinze here, and am sorry he is absent."

When asked as to any likelihood of his company building into the Boundary country, Mr. Shaughnessy simply replied that very soon the people will be convinced that the C.P.R. appreciates the importance of that section.

The party, in addition to Mr. Shaughnessy, consisted of William Whyte, manager of the lines west of Fort William; T. A. Peterson, chief engineer; R. Marjole, general superintendent of the Pacific division; George McL. Brown, executive agent for Kootenay; J. H. S. Mann, mining engineer. Manager Doig, of the Bank of B.N.A., accompanied the party to Rossland.

MANITOBA'S WHEAT CROP.

First Car at Winnipeg—Thirty Bushels Per Acre.

Winnipeg, Aug. 26.—The first car of new wheat to come forward this season was received in this city this morning by the Northern Elevator Company, having been shipped to them from Deloraine. The wheat grades No. 1 hard, and is a clean, bright, well filled sample. No price was quoted, as prices for this year's market yet remain to be fixed. A gentleman connected with the firm said, however: "You may say it is worth \$1 at Fort William, and present indications would point to that as the price for No. 1 hard."

One of the best informed millers in the city received a telegram from the east to-day, which stated that information being received certainly looks like very high prices for wheat during the whole year.

There was rain in some parts of the province last night, but harvesting operations were not seriously delayed. It is estimated that fully 75 per cent. of the Manitoba wheat crop will be cut by the end of the present week. Harvest hands from Ontario are still complaining of lack of employment, but it appears too many have entered at the leading Manitoba points. The Canadian Pacific and the Manitoba government are doing all in their power to move the help to points where they are required. The mercury touched 30 at Regina last night. It is feared that the frost line will be touched here to-night. Thirty bushels per acre is the average of the wheat yield in Kilgoban district, near the city.

PREPARED TO GET THE NEWS.

Associated Press Agents Have a Tag Watching For the Portland.

Port Townsend, Aug. 25.—The eager, expectant English-speaking world, perhaps, by to-morrow be in full possession of all the particulars of the Alaskan gold fields, of which only meager details are yet received.

The Associated Press is to the front among the news gatherers, and will give its subscribers the first and authentic news with the assistance of the American tug Vigilant, which has been indefinitely chartered, and is now lying off Cape Flattery awaiting the coming of the steamship Portland, now due from St. Michaels. The tug is in charge of E. L. Powell, general northwest agent, and E. J. White, local representative of the Associated Press.

The arrival of the Portland is expected to-morrow.

The enthusiasm being manifested by the press association and individual coast papers in securing news from the Portland was demonstrated last night at midnight, when on a vague rumor that the steamer had been sighted off Vancouver Island, three monster tugs were secured at great expense and were within half an hour away on a hundred mile journey, through a fierce storm with waves running high, to intercept the reported craft, which proved to be the collier Wilmette from Skagway, Alaska.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS

Dogs for the Yukon—Members of the British Association Expected.

Winnipeg, Aug. 26.—Commissioner Herchmer has been successful in securing a number of husky dogs, which will be sent forward with the parties of police and government officials going to the Yukon. The canines will arrive here next week from Nipigon. He has purchased from the Hudson's Bay Co. 110 of the dogs, all of which will be utilized in transporting members of the parties to the central points in the Yukon region.

The members of the British Association will reach here on August 28, 29 and 31. Lord Kelvin and Sir John Evans are expected in the first party.

MORE LUCKY MINERS

A Party from the Clondyke Arrive at Port Townsend on the Schooner Fred E. Sander.

An Interview With the Men Aboard the Colman—Six Hundred Claims To Be Operated.

Port Townsend, Aug. 26.—Schooner Fred E. Sander arrived from St. Michaels this morning with James McNamee and five other passengers from the Clondyke country. The schooner brings down about \$500,000 in nuggets. McNamee took from his claims \$137,000, but reinvested most of it. He says the report of rich strikes on the Stewart river is untrue. He thinks the Clondyke district will produce eight million dollars next season.

Port Townsend, Aug. 26.—The schooner J. M. Colman, which left St. Michaels, at the mouth of the Yukon, on July 28, was spoken last night off the Race Rocks at 9:30 by the Associated Press tug Vigilant, which was in the straits watching for the arrival of the steamer Portland. The Colman brings four passengers who have been on the Clondyke and who left Dawson City July 17. The passengers are Charles H. Metcalfe, of Detroit, Mich.; B. E. Jones, of Berkeley, Cal., an assayer for the Alaska Commercial Co.; at Dawson; C. H. and Z. B. Patrick, brothers, from Humboldt, Cal. They left Dawson ten days after the Thorp party, who arrived at Seattle last week on the steamer George E. Starr from Dyea. They tell stories of the richness of Clondyke, Bonanza and Eldorado Creeks, but all say that very few cleanups have been made since the early summer. Mr. Metcalfe has been engaged in the merchandise business, at Dawson City. Circle City and other points for three years past, and has been out every year. He goes in each year over the Dyea trail, and last spring took in twenty tons of freight. It took him from March 1 to May 1 to get his freight over the pass with one man, two horses and eight dogs. From Lake Linderman to Dawson City he was fourteen days.

When the Colman left St. Michaels there were about twelve men waiting to come out on the steamer Portland, and another steamer with passengers was expected down the river before the time set for the sailing of the Portland from St. Michaels. The men waiting at St. Michaels all had from \$500 to \$15,000, but no phenomenal strikes were reported by them.

With regard to ascending the Yukon, Mr. Metcalfe said it takes from twenty to twenty-five days to go from St. Michaels to Dawson City, and passengers leaving Seattle later than August 20th will have about as much chance of reaching Dawson City this fall as they have of flying to the moon.

The Lajp claim on Bonanza Creek, from which gold amounting to \$112,000 was taken, he said was one of the best developed claims in the group. Others will doubtless prove just as rich when fully developed.

From one claim located on Skookum Gulch, tributary to Bonanza creek, N. W. Porters, of Denver and Joseph Goldsmith of Juneau took \$5,000 in nuggets, including fine gold. They afterwards sold the claim for \$25,000 in cash. They worked only four weeks. Bear Creek, a small tributary of the Clondyke, is also remarkably rich in gold.

B. E. Jones, of Berkeley, Cal., said: "I should say there are about 2,500 people in Dawson City and on the creeks around there. This summer only about twenty claims have been worked, and thus far not a large sum of money has been taken out. Most everybody is getting ready for the winter's work, which will be pushed as vigorously this year as last. As far as I can estimate the great wealth of the Clondyke is holding out."

"Still, the amount of gold that will come down this fall will not be as large as is estimated in some quarters. I should say that there will be in the neighborhood of 175 men down by the Portland and Excelsior, and a very fair average to each man would not exceed \$10,000. Many will bring down practically nothing. I would not care to say what the Alaska Commercial Company has in gold on hand. At one time gold was so plentiful at Dawson that people did not know what to do with it. The trading companies' safes were filled and the stuff was packed away in saloons and in any place the miners could find. But most of the gold was taken out when the cleanups were completed last spring. Since then there has not been such a large amount of gold coming out, as the street season does not permit of excavating. This coming winter there will be about 600 claims in active operation. They will nearly all do well, according to present indications, and next winter's output will be proportionately as large as the last, although there will not be as many very rich strikes. The bench claims are turning out well, much better, in fact, than was expected. The upper end of some of the creeks that are rich at the mouth range from 15 to 20 cents to the pan.

"As to supplies, I believe there will be fully forty-five hundred tons taken up the river on boats owned by the trading companies. Only about half of this, however, represents provisions, the other being supplies. Last year ice began to run in the Yukon as early as September 28, and if the river begins to freeze as early this year many of the boats now going up and intended for the Clondyke will not get through until next year. I believe the Indian river and its tributaries will prove valuable diggings next winter. You may say that Circle City is practically deserted, the people having all gone to Dawson. The river steamers Albie, Bertha and Healy have made their second trip down the river for the season. They will be down again in time to meet the Portland and Excelsior, and some of the miners who will come out this fall will be aboard them on their final trip."

When the color of the hair is not pleasing, it may be beautified by using Hall's Hair Renewer, a preparation invented to restore and improve the hair and its color.

Much in Little

Is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine.

Hood's Pills

Always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. etc. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A BY-LAW

To enable the Corporation of the City of Victoria to borrow the sum of one hundred thousand dollars for the purpose therein set forth.

WHEREAS it is necessary that the streets and sidewalks of the City of Victoria should be maintained and improved and that permanent sidewalks should be constructed; and whereas an insufficient sum of the present year's unexpended revenue is at this time available for such work, it is therefore deemed expedient to raise a sum of money for the above purposes.

AND WHEREAS for the purposes aforesaid it is intended to raise by way of loan upon the credit of the Corporation of the City of Victoria the sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, of which sum it is intended to raise \$50,000 in the year 1897 and \$50,000 in the year 1898.

AND WHEREAS it will require the sum of \$7,600.00 to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of the debt intended to be hereby created and the interest thereon.

AND WHEREAS the amount of the whole ratable property of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria, according to the last Revised Assessment Roll is \$16,904,335;

AND WHEREAS it will require an annual special rate of 50-100 of a mill in the dollar for the payment of the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the principal of the said debt according to the Municipal Clauses Act, 1866;

AND WHEREAS it is intended to reduce the general rate so that the said special rate shall not increase the total rate of taxation;

AND WHEREAS this by-law may not be altered or repealed except with the consent of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council;

THEREFORE the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Victoria to borrow upon the credit of the Corporation by way of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, from any person or persons of body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same as a loan, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of \$100,000 currency or sterling money at the rate of 4.50 2/3 dollars to the one pound sterling, and to cause all such sums so raised or received to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said Corporation for the purpose and with the object hereinafter recited.

2. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made, executed and issued for such sums as may be required, not exceeding, however, the sum of \$50,000 in the year 1897, and not exceeding with the debentures so issued in the year 1897 the sum of \$100,000 in the year 1898, either in currency or sterling money (at the rate of 4.50 2/3 dollars to the one pound sterling) as may be required, each of the said debentures being of the amount of \$1,000.00 or its sterling equivalent, at the rate aforesaid, and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof.

3. The said debentures shall bear date the 1st day of December, 1897, and be made payable in twenty years from the said date at such place either in Great Britain, the United States of America or the Dominion of Canada, as may be designated thereon, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest, and the signatures to the interest coupons may be either written, stamped, printed or lithographed.

4. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of 4 1/2 per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half yearly at such place either in Great Britain, the United States of America or the Dominion of Canada as may be expressed in the debentures and coupons.

5. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause the said debentures and the interest coupons, either or both, to be made payable at such place either in Great Britain or the United States of America or the Dominion of Canada as may be desired.

6. For the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the interest on the said debentures during their currency there shall be raised annually the sum of \$4,500, and for the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the debt at maturity there shall be raised the sum of \$2,500.

7. For the purpose of payment of the said annual sums in the next preceding paragraph mentioned there shall be raised and levied in each year a rate of 50-100 of one mill in the dollar on all the ratable lands and improvements or real property in the Municipality of the said Corporation

Victoria Parlor Matches

The Neat Box makes it easy and safe to carry them.

The Non-Sulphurous Composition makes it a pleasure to use them.

THE E. B. EDDY Co., Limited, HULL.

of the City of Victoria during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them, and such rate shall be raised and levied as to land at its assessed value on the last Assessment Roll, and as to improvements at fifty per cent. of their assessed value thereon.

8. This By-law shall before the final passage thereof require the assent of the electors of the said Corporation in the manner provided by the Municipal Clauses Act, 1866, and shall take effect on the first day of September, 1897.

9. This By-law may be cited as the "Streets Loan By-law, 1897."

Passed the Municipal Council this 16th day of August, 1897.

TAKEN NOTICE

that the above is a true copy of the proposed by-law upon which the vote of Municipality will be taken at Room 11 of the Market Building, Cormorant street, for the North Ward, at the building on the south-west corner of Douglas and Pandora streets for the Central Ward, and at a building known as No. 27 Government street (east side) for the South Ward, in the City of Victoria, on Monday, the 30th day of August instant, and that the poll will be kept open between the hours of eight o'clock a.m. and 4 o'clock p.m.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B. C.,
17th August, 1897.

TENDERS.

Tenders, sealed, endorsed and addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to 4 p.m. of Monday, the 30th inst., for six or more ABC LAMPS to be made in accordance with specifications which can be seen at the office of the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. W. NORTHSCOTT,
Purchasing Agent for the Corporation.

NOTICE

is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, at its next session, for a transfer of the license issued to A. Bechtel, upon the premises known as the California Hotel, situate on Johnson street, in the City of Victoria, to Walter Martin.

A. BECHTEL.
7th August, 1897. Tag20t

NOTICE

is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at their next sitting as a Licensing Court for a transfer to John V. Millington and Walter Millington of my license for the sale of wines and liquors by retail upon the premises situate on the northeast corner of Fort and Douglas streets, Victoria city, known as the Royal Saloon.

Dated this 2nd day of August, A.D., 1897.
JAMES D. ROBINSON,
GEORGE JACQUES,
Executors Estate C. Pagden.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that we intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its next session for a transfer of the license issued to Mr. Pagden upon the premises known as the Hall Saloon, situated at Fort street, in the City of Victoria, to Wm. Cowling.

JAMES D. ROBINSON,
GEORGE JACQUES,
Executors Estate C. Pagden.

NOTICE

is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at its next sitting for a transfer of the retail liquor license to the premises situate at No. 31 Government street, known as the Beate Saloon from us to Henry C. Marr.

Dated 28th July, 1897.
W. W. PETRIE,
W. F. HALL.

NOTICE

is hereby given that at the next meeting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners I intend to apply for the transfer of a license known as the King's Head saloon, situate upon the north side of Johnson street in the City of Victoria.

Dated this 9th day of June, 1897.
R. ELGAR.

NOTICE

To whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that during my absence from Victoria John B. Perry has my general power of attorney, and is fully authorized to transact all business in my name.

Dated this 11th day of August, 1897.
W. H. PERRY.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
Graduate Vet. Col. Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. Office at Bray's Livery, 109 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, calls promptly attended to day or night. Victoria, B.C.

SCAVENGERS.

JULIUS WHITT, GENERAL SCAVENGER,
successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Fort street, or Messrs. Cochrane & Mann, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone, 130.

WANTS.

MUSIC LESSONS given at 170 Yates street. Terms, \$2 per month. aug2-1w

WANTED—A girl for general housework; small family; must have references. Permanent situation to right party. Apply on Saturday next at 107 Quadra street. aug24-4t

WANTED—Man and wife to take charge of a house. Apply to George Byrnes, Auctioneer. aug25-6t

NOTICE TO BUILDERS—Tenders will be received up to noon Saturday, 28th inst., for the erection of a Brick Business Premises facing the Crescent, Nanaimo, B. C., for D. Spencer, Esq. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. John Teague, Architect. aug24-4t

WANTED—A neat, reliable girl for general housework; must understand plain cooking. Apply between 10 and 2 or in the evening at No. 4 Simcoe street, near the Park. aug11-1t

WANTED—Gordon press hand. Apply at the Province Publishing Co. aug11-1t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Farms in all parts of B. C.; houses and lots in all portions of the city; shares in all the principal mines of B. C. A. W. More & Co., 36 Government street.

FOR SALE—The fixtures, furniture and stock of the Hall Saloon, Fort street. Immediate possession given. Apply to A. W. Barnett on the premises, or to Wm. Harrison, 67 and 69 Johnson street. aug12-1t

FOR SALE—Two Dixon hand drills (one perfectly new, never unpacked, the other in good condition); price \$100 each; cost \$150 each. Address Dier, Davidson & Russell, Victoria. aug12-1t

TO LET.

TO RENT—Cottage and house to rent of five rooms, 106 Douglas road. Apply on the premises, or 18 Erie street, James Dav. aug26-3

TO LET—The Commercial Hotel, Douglas street, from 1st June. Apply R. Purser & Sons, Douglas street. aug26-3

MISCELLANEOUS.

MOUNTAIN QUEEN, the greatest living clairvoyant medium; unfailing advice on business, speculation, mining, marriage, courtship, divorce, etc.; learn what the future holds in store for you; have specimens to show of paying groups of mines; all parts British Columbia and United States. Readings, \$1 and upwards. Hours, 9 to 9 p.m. Room, parlor, Queen's Hotel. aug26-1w

MONEY TO LOAN by the Dominion Building & Loan Association, repayable monthly. A. W. More & Co., 36 Government street.

SPIRITUALISM—Geo. P. Colby, the medium from Lake Helen, Florida, U.S.A., has taken parlors at Hotel Brunswick. Office hours, for private readings, 10 to 12 a.m., and 1:30 to 5 p.m. aug11-1w

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS, set in type like the newspaper, and at one cent per word each insertion, and are received at the Times office each day of publication up to 4 p.m.

A & W. WILSON
PLUMBERS AND GAS-FITTERS.
Bell Hatters and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best quality of Gas and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, and all kinds of iron and brass. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 1119.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

Victoria Loan Office,
43 Johnson Street.

MONEY TO LOAN

On any approved security. Business strictly confidential.
Private entrance Original Alley.
F. Landsberg, Prop.
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UNDERTAKERS.

OHAS HAYWARD
(Established 1861.)

Federal Director and Embalmer
GOVERNMENT BUILDING, VICTORIA.

WANT TO COME HERE

Tacoma Woolen Mills Co. Want to Establish a Branch in This City.

Proposition to Establish a Hosiery Factory Also Before Board of Trade.

Manager Hoerner Evades the Question of a Duplicate Cable to Victoria.

Several important matters were taken up at a meeting of the council of the Board of Trade held yesterday afternoon. The first was in regard to the trouble the steamer Danube had with the United States customs officials at Dyke. Mr. Vincent, assistant manager of the C.P.N. Co., wrote the board on the question, future trouble of the kind being avoided by the action of the United States government in making both Skagway and Dyke sub-ports of entry.

Mr. F. Carter, Jr., manager of the Tacoma Woolen Mills, wrote as to the possibility of making a success of a woolen mill on this side of the line. Following is an extract from Mr. Carter's letter:

"We can secure good prospects to build another mill on this side of the line, but owing to the duties which will have to be paid on goods shipped to British Columbia, we wish to locate in British Columbia, to save the duties which must otherwise be paid, and which will be an enormous profit alone. In addition to this, we are confident that there is a great future for the whole of British Columbia and we wish to have a share of the prosperity. Our intentions are to start the mill on blankets, Mackinaws, and heavy Alaska woolsens, and eventually work up an unlimited field for fine woolsens for men's suitings."

The secretary was instructed to communicate with the New Westminster board and ascertain if it would not be possible to utilize the plant now lying idle in that city; at the same time Mr. Carter was assured of the support of the board.

Hon. J. S. Heineken again brought forward his scheme for the construction of a railway to the north of the island, which he contended would give Victoria a monopoly of the Clondike trade.

The board will take the matter under consideration at an early date. Victoria's unsatisfactory telegraph service was referred to in a letter from Dalby & Claxton, who pointed out two mistakes made in the transmission of dispatches.

In this connection the board had previously written to Mr. C. R. Hoerner, general manager of the C.P.R. Telegraph Company, asking that a duplicate cable be provided. To this request they received a letter, not an answer, no reference being made to the question of a new cable, as follows:

"I need not assure you that I very much regret that communication between Victoria and the Mainland should have been so long interrupted. It has been a cause of very much worry and anxiety to us, as well as a great expense, and I sincerely trust that we shall not have such bad luck again."

The answer was considered a very unsatisfactory one. Messrs. R. A. McGillivray & Company, of Toronto, through Mayor Heineken, proposed the formation of a joint stock company in Victoria with a capital of \$15,000, to erect a factory for making seamless hosiery, by a process patented by Mr. Pole. By this invention five machines can be managed by one operator. The inventor is confident that the concern would earn a 25 per cent. dividend. He would confine himself to the practical part of the business, leaving the financial department to be managed by anyone selected by the proposed company.

The letter was referred to the committee on manufactures.

Mr. Robert Ward wrote, acknowledging with thanks his election as an honorary member of the council.

The assistant secretary of the department of the interior, Ottawa, suggested that a mineral exhibit be sent to the state fairs at Omaha, St. Paul and Detroit.

This letter had been sent to the provincial minister of mines by the secretary, who had replied that the expense was too great.

The minister will be requested to reconsider his decision, as in the opinion of the board the mineral resources of the province should be advertised as widely as possible.

Arrangements were made for a conference with Hon. Clifford Sifton on the alien law, Yukon mining regulations, the 100 pounds exemption and the issue of mining licenses at Victoria for the Yukon.

The board will urge upon the pilotage authorities the exemption of vessels using Esquimalt as a port of call for orders and also vessels going to Esquimalt to dock, except when a pilot is actually engaged.

A resolution was passed asking that British Columbia be represented in the Dominion cabinet and the resolution will be forwarded to all the provincial boards for endorsement.

SOME INCIDENTS AT SKAGWAY. Suggestive Noose on Prominent Tree—First Plane in the City.

Seattle, Aug. 25.—The Rapid Transit returned here at 4:30 this afternoon direct from Skagway, having failed to put in at Dyke. Two horses she had on board for the latter port were landed at Skagway. The captain said he left Skagway August 17, and the crew reports two days in which they were for bound. Neither passengers nor baggage came back on the Transit. The vessel was practically without cargo of any description on her down trip. There were in round numbers 5,000 people at Skagway when the Transit called. The trail leading inland is said to be in a terrible condition. It is muddy beyond belief and absolutely impassable even for the first few miles out of Skagway. Work is being

ing done by all of the able-bodied men to open the trail.

The day the Transit left, south bound, the miners had contributed a lot of giant powder and sent a party seven miles up the trail to open up a stretch of road that it was believed would prove a big help, as it would save a turnout from the worst mud, on a solid foundation.

Nothing definite as to the trail being closed is to be learned. From the most direct and authentic sources it is learned that if the trail has been closed by the miners' organization, the fact is not generally known at Skagway and Dyke.

The first plane landed in the far north has reached Skagway, and is now one of the chief attractions in the big dance hall there. Its arrival was the occasion for a special throng to hear the augmented orchestra, as it stands on a high platform at the end of the hall, which is set apart for the musicians.

A rope, hung to serve as a warning, but just when or by whom is not made plain, hangs from a beam either in or near this dance hall. Any man caught "swinging" will be strung on this rope, say those who are the recognized leaders in the protective association formed among those at Dyke.

Three of the notices posted on a hill read:

"Free dance tonight."

"Packers wanted on the trail. Apply to Mack & Co."

"Saddle horses wanted. No cheap hat racks."

The mud in the camp is described as a "river of slush." A walk about any one tent along the same track for half a dozen means in a perfect slough that will prove knee deep. The entire camp is a mass of slush.

LE ROI SMELTER

Construction Settled a Month Ago. Says Mr. Corbin—Benefit to British Columbia.

Says Cheap Smelting Charges Mean Prosperity for Northern Mining District.

(From the Spokesman-Review.)

"The Le Roi smelter is to be built at Northport," said D. C. Corbin last evening. "That matter was definitely settled a month ago. There has been an effort on the part of some to create an impression that this was not the case, but there was no ground for such statements. This, however, is the business of the Le Roi company, and not mine."

I had nothing to do with the location of the smelter at Northport further than to make to the company, as I had done to others, an offer of a site for the smelter, and certain rates for the transportation of ores. I never suggested the location of the smelter at that point. It was simply a business proposition with me.

"The agitation across the line against the establishment of the smelter at Northport, those who object to it as a most important matter. That is that for every man employed in a smelter, eight are employed at the mine that furnishes the ore. Every mining district has a majority of its mines of low grade ore. It then resolves itself into a question as to whether it will pay to work these mines. With competing smelters and the resulting low charges and reduced transportation rates that can be secured, the more mines will be worked, and as a result more men will be given employment in them."

"The fact must not be lost sight of that it is the producer that pays the cost, and it is manifestly to his advantage that it be as cheap as possible. If by reason of its location the Northport smelter will be able to save \$1 or more on smelter charges over what it costs on the other side of the line, it means that the British Columbia producer will make just that much more out of his ore."

"What British Columbia wants is competition, so that the cost of smelting will be reduced. So far as the railroad is concerned, it would make no difference if not a ton of ore was ever hauled to Northport if smelter charges were reduced so as to bring the mines with low grade ore into operation."

"I have learned that the average annual earnings of a miner is \$10,000. It costs just as much to mine low grade ore as any other. Now, if a number of mines with such ore are enabled by low smelting charges to operate, it means a large pay roll and consequent prosperity for the district in which they exist. The road will probably make more hauling supplies to these mines than from hauling ores to the smelters."

"As was stated in the statement published in the Spokesman-Review this morning, there is none but the kindest feeling between myself and the Le Roi company, and always has been. In fact, there never was or has been any reason why there should not be."

EXTRACT FROM EDITORIAL IN "DOMINION DENTAL JOURNAL."

"Since the article appeared by Dr. Levers in the last issue, a large number of testimonials from outside and impartial sources have been sent to us as to the value of 'Quickcure.' Eminent physicians express the same opinion from practical experience in its use in boils and wounds. We have had practical proof of its value in a burn, and repeated experience in its efficacy in exposed palms and various pathological conditions of the gums and the mouth. Dr. Levers, of Quebec city, has for over eleven years had such invariable success with his preparation, that he had little trouble to persuade many of his colleagues to experiment in the same direction, and the general consensus of professional opinion has been decidedly in its favor."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

For Infants and Children.

For Infants and Children.

For Infants and Children.

For Infants and Children.

For Infants and Children.

For Infants and Children.

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For Infants and Children.

C. P. R. TO ROSSLAND

The Policy of His Company Explained by Vice-President Shaughnessy—Smelter Question.

Robson the Best Point to Treat Rossland Ores—Railway Facilities and Rates.

(From the Rossland Miner.)

Perhaps the most important meeting ever held in Rossland was that in the parlors of the Hotel Altan last night, between the mining men of the camp and Mr. Shaughnessy, vice-president of the C.P.R.

Among those present were: General Superintendent Whyte, George Mel, Brown, executive agent; P. A. Peterson, engineer in chief of the C. P. R.; Hon. Col. James Baker, minister of mines for the province of British Columbia; Thomas Rickards, the English mining engineer; Hon. Thomas Mayne Daly, ex-minister of the interior; Mayor Scott; A. S. McMillan, who acted as chairman of the meeting; John B. Hastings, manager of the War Eagle and Crown Point mines; George T. Cronin and Frank Loring, of the Josie mine; John P. McCrea, manager of the Iron Ore mine; John R. Cook, of the Monte Cristo and Columbia mines; P. P. Lowe, A. B. Clabon, C. O. Labonde, John R. Reavis, Alexander Dick, A. B. McKnight, Thomas G. Gray, of the Trail smelter, and many others.

Chairman McMillan clearly and briefly stated the object of the meeting. The crying need of the camp was better transportation facilities to some suitable shipping point on the Columbia river.

The general belief, that the C.P.R. was in a position to meet the requirements of the camp in this respect, he said he thought the mine owners should have a freight and treatment rate of not to exceed 27 per cent. He thought the ore should be carried to the smelter for 50 cents a ton. Low rates for transportation and treatment were necessary to make available the low grade ores of the camp. He then quoted from the memorial issued last week by the citizens of Rossland on the subject of an export duty on ore as to the tonnage of the camp under favorable conditions, showing it would be possible to produce 2,500 tons a day.

Following Mr. McMillan was a short speech by Frank C. Loring, of the Josie mine. He went fully into the question of low grade ores and of the excessive rates now charged for both freight and treatment. He declared the Josie was not shipping because the owners of the mine were holding their ore for better rates. The Josie had 25,000 tons of ore ready to take out if the conditions were favorable.

J. R. Hastings, of the War Eagle, said his mine was not shipping and would not ship until better rates of freight and treatment were obtained. The condition of the mine could not be better. It had already shipped about 30,000 tons of ore, and now has in eight weeks or three times that much which could be shipped. It would take a year to get out the ore they had on hand. About \$400,000 had already been spent in work on the War Eagle, and probably fifteen times as much more would be spent. This meant a very large business, but he believed there were other pieces of ground in the camp, outside of the War Eagle, Centre Star and Josie, which would be found to carry very large ore bodies.

John R. Reavis mentioned the fact that he had heard Mr. Harris, one of the directors of the Le Roi, say his company could ship 800 tons a day if favorable rates could be secured. Mr. Reavis also spoke of ore bodies in the Sunnyside, Gopher, Deer Park and Jumbo.

Mr. Kingmill said the C.P.R. and Monte Cristo could supply 100 tons a day within a year.

MR. SHAUGHNESSY'S SPEECH. Vice-President Shaughnessy then addressed the meeting. He said he was in Rossland two years ago when the Le Roi and War Eagle were the only two mines much spoken of. He had talked with a representative of the Kansas City Smelting Company at the time about building a smelter on the Columbia river. They first thought of Arrowhead as the right place, and then N. Kusp, and finally Robson was chosen, but the Rossland ores were so little understood that it was finally decided it would not be safe to build the smelter at that time. Later on Mr. Heineken came into the field and built a smelter and a railroad, and he had invested a large sum of money.

Mr. Heineken had come to him in Montreal last winter and asked if the C.P.R. would object if he built a road up to Robson. He said the C.P.R. would not object, but that Rossland was in C.P.R. territory, and that the company would not allow anything to stand in the way of its making such rates as Rossland in the future as it might think best.

"The C.P.R. is a powerful company," he continued, "and we do not want to come in and crush Mr. Heineken. At the same time I will say to you that we are going to see that Rossland ores are smelted in British Columbia. I intend to meet Mr. Heineken and have an understanding with him. I cannot now make any definite announcement, but my mind is made up as to some things, and when I get back home and see our directors I think we shall be able to say something, and that something will be satisfactory to Rossland." (Great applause.)

COKE AT \$5 PER TON. Mr. Shaughnessy then went into the question of fuel supply. He thought Robson would be the smelting point for the Rossland camp, and he thought he could promise that the Crown Nest line would be completed to Robson by September 1, 1898, and that coke could be laid down at Robson at \$5 or \$5.50 per ton. This last statement was received with much enthusiasm.

Mr. Shaughnessy's speech was accepted as a satisfactory assurance that the C.P.R. means to come to Rossland.

The chairman called on Thomas Rickards to address the meeting. Mr. Rickards thought the lead ore of the Rossland would still go largely to the States for treatment, owing to the hot demand for fluxing ores, but the Rossland ores would undoubtedly be treated at home.

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The Hon. Colonel Baker, provincial minister of mines and education, was then called on, and responded in a happy speech. He said he was glad to know the department of mines was so popular in Rossland, but he was afraid the administration of schools was not so well thought of, but as a matter of fact the government had been unable to keep up with the growth of Rossland's population. Colonel Baker was received most warmly by those present, and was followed by Mayor Scott and the Hon. T. Mayne Daly. The meeting then closed amidst much enthusiasm.

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The Poorman was closed at the time of the sale of the War Eagle. Up to the time of closing it had made a good showing, and is considered one of the promising Rossland mines by those who are acquainted with the property. The Poorman was of shipping quality from the surface, and the company expects early and profitable returns after the mine resumes.

The early work on the mine included a tunnel about 230 feet long, connecting with a shaft of about 92 feet.

The company was not involved in debt at the time of suspending operations, and will begin without any old scores to settle, such as often make the life of a mining company miserable. Spokesman-Review.

THOMPSON-WATSON WEDDING. Ross, Thompson and Katherine Watson. Quilley Married at Rossland.

The marriage of Ross Thompson and Miss Katherine Watson was solemnized at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The ceremony took place in the parlors of the Pacific hotel and was performed by the Rev. H. Irwin of the Episcopal church.

The parlors were beautifully decorated for the occasion with choice cut flowers and potted plants. The bride was attired in a travelling dress, and the couple were to leave on their honeymoon tour at 11 o'clock over the Red Mountain railway.

The bride was attended by Mrs. Frank Quilley, the bridegroom's best man was his long-time friend, Wm. Austin.

Immediately after the impressive ceremony of the Episcopal church the bridal party, with a few intimate friends, adjourned to the wedding breakfast. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson left on the 11 o'clock train for the coast on their bridal trip. They expect to be back to Rossland in about three weeks, when they will make their home in the handsome residence which Mr. Thompson has just completed in the south part of the city.

At the request of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Watson of the Pacific hotel, only a very few of the intimate friends of the bride couple were present. Nevertheless, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson were the recipients of a large number of beautiful wedding gifts from their numerous friends.

Mr. Thompson is the father of Rossland, and is one of the most popular men in the Kootenays—Rossland Miner.

CASE WAS CONTINUED. Brooks' Preliminary Investigation on Charge of Arson.

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Attorney MacNeill for the prosecution then requested that the case be continued till Monday next so that some more evidence could be introduced. To this Attorney McLeod, for the defence, strenuously objected, but Magistrate Jordan granted the request of Mr. MacNeill, and the case was continued till Monday. Bail was refused, and Brooks was remanded to jail—Rossland Miner.

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"My lord, do you see that?" said one of Wellington's staff.

"I do," replied the chief, "and I have seen many curious things in this world; but it is the first time I ever saw ten thousand men running a race together."

ONE HONEST MAN. To the Publisher: Please forward readers that if written to confidentially I will mail in a sealed envelope the plan pursued by which I was personally restored to health and mental strength after years of suffering, nervous weakness, lost vigor, irregular discharges, and lack of development.

I have no scheme to convert money from any one. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thank Heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong, and anxious to make this certain means of cure known to all. Unsolicited testimonials from my grateful friends have been sent me since my Free Advice.

My Mother: "I saw your notice in the paper some time ago and wrote you about my case. After following your advice which you so kindly gave me, I am very glad to say that I am now perfectly cured. I want to thank you a thousand times for your kindness."

"Heaven grant you a long and prosperous life, is the wish of a cured friend."

"Judge of my surprise to receive a kind letter of so valuable advice, absolutely free."

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In conclusion: I have nothing to sell, and want no money, but being a firm believer in the universal brotherhood of man, I am desirous of helping the unfortunate, and regaining the health of my fellow creatures. Further satisfactory answers. Address with name and P.O. BOX 50—ST. MENRI, QUE.

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The Daily Times.

A DISSENTED WORLD.

The World is brave, indeed. Regard less of the Colonist and the local govern ment, it sails into Mr. Heinze, the partner of the Lieut-Governor and the pet protegee of his ministers, with a heroism worthy of the cause. It is a comparatively easy matter to pitch into one's adversaries; but to expose friends, to op pose their schemes, and circumvent, if possible, a raid upon the public treasury by one's political leaders, requires the possession of a high order of moral bravery. But that is precisely the kind of heroism displayed by the World. Mr. Turner and his colleagues are Heinze men. They secured for that enterprising young American a railway charter, they gave him an enormous land grant; they voted him \$400,000 as a subsidy; and then, individually and collectively, and assisted by their ever ready mouthpiece in Victoria, they tried to obtain similar concessions from the Dominion government. There never was any scheme in which the government took such a lively interest, such an evidently personal interest, as in the Penitentiary-Bond section of Mr. Heinze's railway. They ap peared to be more concerned than Heinze, the astute young man who stood behind the curtain and hypocritically di rected their movements. Now, the World has been and is still a warm supporter of the men who did these things. Here fore it would have followed the Premier—as the Highlandmen said they would follow Sir Colin Campbell—to the devil, but it draws the line at this nefarious scheme.

Says our contemporary, in a character istic breezy article in reply to the Trail Creek News: "As to the method pursued by Mr. Heinze and those in affinity with him in the deal we have taken strong excep tion, in the public interest. The plot hap pily failed to materialize, and the federal treasury protected. What has happened since the notorious 'fiasco,' to which the News so glibly and ignorantly refers, has but further convinced us that a big ben was on a nest incubating what would have been an indefensible scandal."

The expression, "Mr. Heinze and those in affinity with him," will be understood quite as well as though all the names were given. It includes, of course, Lieut-Governor Dewdney, who is one of Mr. Heinze's directors, and Mr. Turner, and the Colonist and Mr. Eberts and others, whose "affinity" with Mr. Heinze led them to conduct a crusade in his in terest, caused the Premier while in Ot tawa to lobby for a subsidy, and gener ally compelled all under the magic in fluence to appear as his special emissaries. "The plot happily failed," the "notorious fiasco" and "an indefensible scandal" would be strong terms if used by the Times, but coming as they do from the World, and directed as they are against Mr. Heinze and his "affin ities," they are absolutely crushing in their severity. The concluding para graph of this extraordinary article is worth copying:

"Mr. Heinze is no more entitled to pub lic favors than are hundreds of others all over the Dominion, and we fail to comprehend why he should be spoon-fed at the expense of the general tax-payers by the federal government because he un derlined in an enterprise out of which he expected to become a multi-millionaire. Suppose he is successful in his aspira tions will he be so magnanimous as to re-compense the people the sums they may give him as a starter in his fortune-mak ing ventures? He will not. As long as he manages his business in such a way as becomes a public necessity and as a deserving citizen, as we sincerely hope he will, none will be more ready to accord him full credit for his enterprise, philan thropy, public-spiritedness, and patriot ism, and other deserving deeds; that will be the World. But for people animated by the reverse of these virtues we have not the slightest use; nor has the coun try or any portion of the community."

If we interpret the last sentence prop erly the "people animated by the reverse of these virtues" applies to the men who have been "spoon-feeding" Heinze and who tried, but happily failed, to get the Dominion government to join in the operation. We congratulate our contem porary. The stand it has taken will

probably subject it to a lecture from the Colonist, which will do it no harm, and a snubbing from the government, which will do it good, since it will encourage it in its heroic effort to compel the "affin ities" to think of the country first and Heinze and themselves afterwards.

A PLEA FOR OUR BOYS.

"What shall we do with our boys?" is a question often anxiously asked by the parents of growing, sturdy boys. It is a question we honestly confess we are unable satisfactorily to answer. After completing their education at the public schools, which should fit them for ordinary mercantile or me chanical pursuits, it is then time for boys to commence fitting themselves for the active and more material duties of life. How shall this be accomplished?

The conditions of physical toil in Victoria are somewhat peculiar. The small and varied industries, the old time indiffer ence to cheap labor, the unsettled character of business pursuits, make the employers of labor very cautious as to accepting the obligation of training boys. And the boys themselves are generally more anxious to obtain work which offers to them good remuneration rather than the means of acquiring a good, sound business training, or a thorough knowledge of mechanical toil.

The "apprentice" system of the Eu ropean countries had both its drawbacks and its advantages. Drawbacks, inas much as it often bound a boy for many years to an occupation that he disliked, entailing a system of serfdom at once galling and fruitless; advantages, as it gave a lad a thorough drilling in the occupation which would in the years to come furnish him with a means of liveli hood.

It must be confessed that too often our merchants, manufactur ers, traders and employers of la bor in Victoria generally ignore the claims of our boys. They prefer, ap parently, to hire the services of a thor oughly trained and equipped artisan, bookkeeper or worker from other cities than to take the trouble of training boys themselves. Why should they not, for instance, regularly and systematic ally arrange for the services of young lads at small wages, undertaking at the same time the perhaps onerous duties of preparing, teaching and training the future citizens of our city.

Several instances have occurred lately in Victoria where employers of labor have utilized the services of trained workmen and bookkeepers from other cities in preference to the plan we sug gest of thinking and caring for the future of the boys born in our city and trained in our schools.

Let it not be urged that we advocate mere classiness. We neither seek nor reject the services of any person, come from whence he may. Canada, British Columbia and Victoria need all the emi grants obtainable. It is wise, however, to retain the services of the citizens we have first before stretching out the hand to the citizens of other lands.

The time for indiscriminate and pur poseless labor is past. The "Jack-of-all trades" is out of place in our advanced civilization. Knowledge is power, and to obtain that knowledge needs the most careful training in all pursuits. Many have contended that through the medium of our public schools a technical education should be imparted. Per haps in the ideal school of the future this may be done, but until the ideal school is born we have to deal with the conditions of life as they are. And we ask consideration at the hands of our wholesale and retail merchants, factory proprietors, manufacturers, contractors and employers of labor generally for the strong and sturdy lads that pass through our schools. Give them not only a chance for life here, but the best chance the city affords, and the future citizens of our land will be all the better, stronger and truer types of manhood for the wise, careful, and, it may be, anxious training that has been given them.

A CONSCIENTIOUS BARBER.

Winnipeg has a barber that is willing to suffer for conscience sake, and the papers there look upon the circumstance, strange to say, as something unique. The fact that barbers have consciences at all, or entertain religious convictions of any kind, is apparently a matter of great surprise. A Mr. Edward Kelly, a Seventh Day Adventist, was charged in the police court with violating the Sab bath ordinance by shaving customers on Sunday. Mr. Kelly observes Saturday as Sabbath, and on that day his shop is closed, but on Sunday it is open for business. Mr. Kelly, discussing the pro secution with a Free Press reporter, said:

"I observe the Sabbath day and keep it holy as my Bible teaches me. The Sab bath day, according to my Bible-teaching, is Saturday; and on that day my shop is never opened. I have arranged with my customers to shave them on Sunday. This is a matter of conscience with me and I consider this prosecution an in justice."

"But your religious beliefs will scarcely be accepted as excuse for violating the laws of the land?"

"I am obeying the laws of God. I will obey the laws of man when they do not conflict with the laws of God, but when they do I will not make man above God. I will go to jail before I will submit to injustice. If by going to jail I can help mankind to see the truth of the Gospel I will willingly go."

No doubt Mr. Kelly is honest in his belief, and it will be interesting to watch how far the prosecution can succeed in punishing a man for being honest. The proceedings, however, will be robbed of

half their importance if it should appear that the prosecution is instigated by the barbers of the city and not by a Sunday observance association.

AROUSSED AT LAST.

We are deeply gratified to be infor med that the provincial government has at last determined to take action in the matter of furnishing authentic informa tion to the thousands of intending immi grants in Europe regarding British Col umbia and its relations to the Clondyke gold fields. For a number of days past the Times has advocated this step, and it is particularly gratifying to see that its efforts have not been fruitless. The following announcement, which may be taken as an official intimation, was made by the Colonist this morning:

"We may inform the Times that the provincial government has taken steps to furnish the agent-general in London of British Columbia with data as to the new gold fields and how to get there."

These "steps" ought to have been taken months ago. There was hardly a man in British Columbia who did not realize at the commencement of the Clondyke excitement that it meant a big thing for British Columbia. The Colonist itself was particularly enthusiastic over the expected benefits to the province. The Dominion government acted with the most commendable promptitude. In less than a week after the steamer Portland's arrival with the load of gold and the starting of the excitement, the federal authorities had issued Ogilvie's reports on the Yukon district with all the neces sary data. In previous references to this matter we asked "Where is Turner?" and "Where is Verna?" The Colonist says it might ask "Where is Laurier?" Well, it can, parent-like, ask that ques tion if it wants to; but it only acts fool ishly in doing so. Laurier, or to speak more correctly, the members of the Laurier government, acted at once. They did not wait a week, or a month; they did not devote their entire attention to fur ther the interests of private individ uals who were looking Clondykewards. They were impressed with the importance of the occasion and took the proper steps at once. But Mr. Turner—well, Mr. Turner has "taken steps." Thanks, Mr. Turner. We take upon ourselves, on be half of a long-suffering public, to express the universal joy that is felt at this un expected evidence of vitality.

As was seen by a dispatch from Boston, which we publish to-day, Schor Chandler declares that clause 22 in the Dingley tariff measure, which im poses ten per cent. extra duty on all foreign products coming through Can ada into the United States, was inserted surreptitiously in the conference report. This exposure will probably result in the expurgation, or amendment of the clause. The incident suggests that Diet Hart's allusion to the "heathen Chinese" ought to be altered to read, "For ways that are dark and tricks that are vain the conference committee is peculiar."

Special dispatches to the Times from Ottawa to-day tell of the completion of arrangements between Canada and the United States for the carrying of mails into the Yukon district. At the start a fortnightly service is provided and a monthly service during the winter. The energy displayed by the Dominion government in dealing with the requirements of the Yukon district cannot fail to com mand the admiration of everyone. The business of the country is certainly in the hands of men who are capable of coping with any emergency that may arise.

The spectacle of the Colonist bouncing around with a chip on its shoulder, dar ing any and everyone to criticize its old idol, the Turner government, upon pen alty of immediate and complete annihi lation, has proved more than the New Westminster Columbian could stand. Our fearless Mainland contemporary has promptly knocked that chip off and challenged the Colonist to a debate on the record of the administration. In an other column we reproduce the Colum bian's article.

Dr. Saunders, director of the Experi mental Farms, was announced to start across the continent for Vancouver and Victoria with a large party, composed of members of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, which has just closed its meeting in Toronto. No doubt the distinguished visitors will re ceive a fitting welcome in British Col umbia.

The Colonist says it will tell the story of the record of the Turner ministry "when it gets ready." Then the story will probably remain untold by the Col onist. It will sincerely hope to avoid the hold the administration up to the con tempt and ridicule of the country. That is what is would have to do if it told the story truthfully.

Today's telegrams announce the form ing of an alliance between France and Russia. This is a snub for Emperor William of Germany. If he would re ceive the danger of "splendid isolation" he had better join hands with "Oom Paul" of the Transvaal, Republic.

Smoke Pacific Coast Label Cigars, and patronize home industry.

HOTEL DALIAS. Beside Hotel—10 min utes by electric car from post office. Strictly first-class. Porter and baggage-man at every steamer and train. Wm. Jensen, proprietor.

SHIPPING LIST.

VESSELS ON THE WAY TO BRITISH COLUMBIA.

- 1—Br. ship Lonsdale, 1885; Fraser, master; from Antwerp, March 16 to Vic toria and Fraser River.
- 2—British ship Troop; Fritz, master; from Shanghai, for orders.
- 3—Swedish bark Adelaide; Peterson, master; from Callo.
- 4—Br. ship Lodore, 1508; Remington, master; from Cardiff, March 30, to Esqui malt; Naval Storekeeper.
- 5—Br. ship City of Buenos, 1490; Baxter, master; from Penarth, March 30 to Esquimalt; Naval Storekeeper.
- 6—Br. ship Albion, 1400; Wolfe, master; from Liverpool to Victoria; R. P. Rihet & Co.
- 7—British ship Benicia, 1807 tons; on berth at Liverpool for Victoria; R. P. Rihet & Co.
- 8—Ger. bark Seestern, 1446; Hauth, master; from Salaverry to Vancouver; B.C. Sugar Refinery.
- 9—Swed. ship Lady Lina, 1353; Svensen, master; Newcastle, May 20, to Vic toria; Robt. Ward & Co.
- 10—Swed. bark Adelaide, 1281; Meyer, master, via Callao, to Fraser River; H. Bell-Irving & Co.
- 11—Br. bark Agnes Oswald, 1380; Nicol, master; from Stanley, F. I., to Victoria; Turner, Becken & Co.
- 12—Br. ship Crocodile, 2564; Wilson, master; from Shanghai to Victoria, F. O. R. P. Rihet & Co.
- 13—Dan. bark Irvine, 694; Hansen, master; from New York via Macassar to Vic toria; Robert Ward & Co.
- 14—Am. bark General Fairchild, 1300; Brannan, master; from San Francisco for Moodyville; Robert Ward & Co.

REMARKS.

- 1—Via Yokohama to load salmon for Liverpool or London at Victoria and Fraser River.
- 2—To load salmon on Fraser river, account of H. Bell-Irving & Co.
- 3—To load Buenos Ayres; heated cargo; will have to discharge. Chartered for salmon.
- 4—Put into Monterey; heated cargo, and sailed from that port June 16th.
- 5—Loading general cargo.
- 6—Chartered for salmon by R. P. Rihet & Co.
- 7—Lands coal for San Francisco.
- 8—Chartered for salmon; Robt. Ward & Co.
- 9—Chartered for salmon; H. Bell-Irving & Co.
- 10—To load cargo of Pass of Balmaha.
- 11—To load salmon account of R. Ward & Co.
- 12—Chartered by R. Ward & Co. to load lumber at Moodyville for Adelaide.

VESSELS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA PORTS.

VICTORIA.

British bark Balmore; McLaren, master; waiting for salmon.
Br. ship Icky, 1480; Griffiths, master; from Cardiff with coal for Navy. To load salmon for R. P. Rihet & Co.
Br. ship British Commodore, 1300; Dunham, master; reported chartered to load wheat at Tacoma.
American bark Olympic, Gibbs, master; from Vladivostok; for orders.
American bark Guardian; Marden, master; to load props at Salt Spring Island for Santa Rosalia.

CHEMAMUNUS.

British ship Astracana; Griffiths, mas; r; loading lumber for Liverpool.
American ship Louisiana; Halcor, master; loading lumber for Melbourne.
Chilean bark Elisa; Hansen, master; loading lumber for Valparaiso.
American bark Colorado; Morine, master; waiting orders.

VANCOUVER.

British bark Menck; Thompson, master; waiting.
British bark Silverhorn, Gibson, master; discharging general cargo; Evans, Cole man & Evans; to load return cargo of salmon at Fraser river and Victoria on account of Turner, Becken & Co.
British bark Ravenscroft; Purvis, master; 1100 tons; discharging sugar for B. C. Refinery; reported chartered to load lumber.
British bark Fairchild, 1100 tons; James, master; loading lumber at Moodyville for Fremantle.
American schooner Carrier Dove; Brandt, master; loading lumber at Moodyville for Adelaide.

FRASER RIVER.

German ship Kehrewieder, 1306 tons; Katt, master; to load salmon on account of H. Bell-Irving & Co.

PRESS OPINIONS.

If Americans intend to do all they threaten in the Clondyke, very few of them need fear that their greatest dan ger is death from starvation.—Toronto Telegram.

Give us transportation from any quar ter and this district will produce more wealth in two years than can be found in the frozen ground of the Clondyke.—Boundary Creek Times.

Speaker Reed says that he knew nothing of the ten per cent. tax on Canada. Think of an important clause getting into our tariff without Laurier. Fielding must know a thing about it.—Montreal Star.

Rudyard Kipling's latest poem, "Re cessional," has started another crop of the nuisances who write answers, pa rodies, paraphrases and what-not. If a man hasn't brains enough to originate something poetic without waiting for Rudyard to start him, he should shut up altogether.—Ottawa Journal.

"There will certainly be no pos sible reason, but it will go hard with this government if they cannot devise some excuse for again cheating the province of a fair and equitable readjust ment of representation—since the very life of the government depends, and has long depended, on a system of represen tation which gives some constituencies four and five times, in proportion to population, the representation of others."—Columbian.

What is apparently a very good map of northwestern British Columbia and the Yukon country, issued by the pub lishers of the Province, bears, in con spicuous letters, the statement that it is "not issued by the Victoria Board of Trade or the Government of British Columbia." From this it appears that the practice of giving public money to prop up publication enterprises that cannot and should not stand on their own feet is not confined to the Atlantic provinces.—Montreal Gazette.

All things considered, the royalty is not excessive. The 20 per cent. is only upon the excess above \$500 yielded by any one claim per week, and claims so enormously rich can well afford to pay that much. The finding of a spot so rich is pure luck, and Canada, as owner of the soil, can very properly claim a share of that luck. On claims be low \$500 per week the royalty is only ten per cent., and we do not see that anybody has a right to complain of that.—Austrian Recorder.

It appears that Premier Turner and President of the Council Pooley are di rectors in a mining company, organized in London, to operate in the Clondyke. With a knowledge of the unscrupulous tactics resorted to by the provincial gov ernment in the past to promote the de signs of their land-grabbing and charter mongering friends, the people of the interior can rest assured that any assis tance given by the government in the direction of facilitating trade between British Columbia and the Yukon will be rendered solely with the object of pro fitting the company in which the pre mier and president of the council are di rectors, and the company in which the Dimsdales' representative is a director

AUCTION SALES.

IMPORTANT AUCTION

THE SHERBROOKE, DUANE BLOCK, DOUGLAS ST.

Monday, August 30, at 2 p.m.

Under instructions from Mrs. Powell, I will sell on above premises.

Furniture of 24 Rooms

Including Double, Three-quarter and Single Bedroom Suites, Toilet Sets, Carpets in every room, Hall and Stairs (some very good Brussels), Rug, Spring Bed, Box, Woven Wire and Top Mattresses, Blankets, Pillows, Bed Linen, Stoves, Gas Fixtures, Wardrobe, Cupboard, Etc., Etc. Also Three Trunks and Contents, from 112 Yates street, will be sold for Board Bill and Storage.

W. T. HADDAKER, Auctioneer.

PUBLIC AUCTION

In Mr. Philip's sale room, Third Avenue,

Steveston, on Saturday, Aug. 28,

Commencing at 2 o'clock p.m. prompt, the following and other subjects will be offered for sale:

Fully 100 acres of land within proposed limits of the City of Steveston, in lots of from 1 acre to 5 acres; also several well located city lots.

Three, six and 11 acre lots and good stone near Hatzel lake, and five acres on Scott road, Surrey.

Subdivisions of sections 22 and 23, tp. 4 Delta District, near the River Industrial Society's cannery, of from one to four acres.

Also two acres standing barley in Steveston; carriage, pair horses and harness, stage coach and a quantity of other articles.

ALEX. PHILIP, Auctioneer.

ONLY CORNER AUCTION ROOM.

WILLIAM JONES

General Auctioneer and Commission Agent

133 GOVERNMENT ST., COR. PANDORA.

FURNITURE, FARM STOCK AND REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEER.

All goods sent for absolute sale will receive prompt and personal attention. Commissions solicited. Money to loan on real estate. Property bought for cash in any amount.

W. JONES, Auctioneer.

\$300.00

TO

DAWSON CITY

ST. MICHAELS.

S.S. BRISTOL

FREE BAGGAGE

Three-fourths ton measurement to each passenger.

Connecting with the capacious and commodious River Boat

S.S. EUGENE.

Sailing on or about Aug. 24

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO.,

AGENTS.

NOTICE

TO

Teamsters and Miners.

SEPARATE SEALED TENDERS

For hauling sacked ore from the Consolidated Alkali mines to the new wharf at Alberni, also for running a tunnel on the Alberni ledge, will be received by the undersigned until Tuesday, the 31st inst., at 4 p.m.

Specifications may be seen at the Alberni Trading Store, at the office of N. B. Davidson, Free Press, and at the company's office, Victoria, B.C.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

HENRY SAUNDERS,

Result of Crush of 14 Tons Rock

From the property of

THE VICTORIA-TEXADA

MINING CO., Ltd.

Free Gold—2000

Concentrated—200

\$1,100

A full share for sale at the price of 25 cents; company's capital, \$100,000. Twenty-one shares already sold. All pro ceeds to be paid in October 1898.

DEANMONT BROS. & CO.

Company's Office—24 Broad Street.

PACK HORSES.

SEVERAL GOOD PACK HORSES FOR SALE.

Pemberton & Son, 45 Fort St.

NOLTE

GLASSES ADJUSTED, EYES TESTED FREE.

37 FORT ST.

PROTECT YOUR EYES.

From bright sunlight and heat, by wearing a pair of our Perfectly Smoke Glasses. They are useful and soothing to sensitive and weak eyes. See our large stock of Spectacles, Field and Marine Glasses. See the largest stock of Minors and Magnifying Glasses ever shown in this Province.

SHERBET
Quenches the Thirst.
For sale in any quantity at
BOWES' DRUG STORE
100 Government St.
Near Yates
Our Medicine
Chests are
Serviceable for
Klondykers.

LOCAL NEWS.

Cleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

Smoke the "Province Cigar," hand made.

The "Province Cigars" are made by union men. Factory, 404 Yates street.

A Clondyke social will be given by the Ladies of the Macabees on the evening of September 7th.

A fine line of decorated tea pots, pitchers, etc., just opened at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.

Wanted—An experienced young lady as an assistant in a dry goods store. Address 258, Times Office.

Mr. G. J. Burnett, F.V., C.M., will return to the city, and will resume his musical duties on Monday, 30th inst.

The concert to be given at Beacon Hill Park this week by the 5th Regiment Band will take place on Saturday afternoon.

The Y.W.C.T.U. has chosen Miss Powell and Miss Spencer as the delegates to represent them at the convention of the W.C.T.U. to be held next week.

The "Bamington," late Manor House, Vancouver, under management of R. R. Stratton.

In the Official Gazette of yesterday notice is given that it has pleased the lieutenant-governor-in-council to rescind the appointment held by Mr. W. J. Goepel as acting gold commissioner and government agent for the Nelson division of West Kootenay.

F. R. Miles, of Anaconda, is in the city on his way to the gold lands. He is going northward in the interest of a party of English capitalists, and intends going in by way of the Stucken and Teslin lake trail. Mr. Miles, who has had much experience in trail hunting in Montana, expects to reach Dawson City, he says, in thirty days. With his partner, Mr. Sewell, he will go up on the steamer Topeka to Port Wrennel, and from there, if they cannot arrange for a passage on the Alaskan, they will go up to Telegraph creek in canoes.

The full regulations governing the grazing of cattle upon the Dominion lands within the railway belt are published in the Official Gazette of yesterday. It is provided that the minister of the interior may, upon the application of two-thirds of the residents of any tract of land less in area than a township, proclaim such portion of such lands as common, as may be sufficient to pasture the cattle of the residents. Provision is made for the management of the common by local boards of overseers. No sheep or swine will be permitted to pasture on the common.

Notice has been given in the Official Gazette that the Golden Province Mines of British Columbia, Limited, has been licensed as an extra provincial company. The head office of the company are in England, and the capital stock is placed at \$135,000, in £1 shares. Another extra provincial company that has been registered during the past week is the Hill Strun Company, of Seattle, capitalized at \$3,500, divided into thirty-three shares of \$100 each. The Shown Lake Gold & Silver Mines, Limited, is the only provincial company that has been registered during the past week. Its head office is at Nelson, and its capital stock is placed at \$1,000,000, in \$1 shares.

The Clondyke social given at the Calvary Baptist church last evening drew a very large audience, and those present could not help but enjoy themselves, so much had been prepared for their amusement. The entrance to the little white church was arranged so as to represent the White pass, and when those attending had, as it were, got over the trail, they saw an embryo Skagway. There were tents and other arrangements, by the aid of which, and a little imagination, the pleasure seeker could believe himself or herself, as the case might be, in the city at the gateway of the gold fields. The programme rendered also covered of the gold lands, in fact everything pertaining to the entertainment did. Among the contributors to the programme were Mrs. Clyde, Mrs. Spofford, Miss Bucknam, Miss Strachan, Miss Dier and Messrs. Rev. R. W. Trotter, Clyde and Watson. At the close of the programme refreshments were served, but they were scarcely those of the miner, for cake is not to be found in the outfit of the

majority of those going to the gold lands.

New goods, Keeler's marmalade and fine Canadian cheese. R. H. Jameson, 53, Fort street.

Enamel cooking utensils at Weller Bros.; just what you need for the Clondyke.

15 cent tea kettles, 15 cent dish pans and other cheap thrifery at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.

The halyards belonging to the flag-staff at Beacon Hill were stolen yesterday. Boys are supposed to be the culprits.

The president and members of the J.B.A.A. will be at home at the club rooms during their annual regatta to be held to-morrow afternoon, for which a cordial invitation is extended to all their friends.

The Indians, who have returned from a prosperous season's work on the Fraser river, are "playing marbles with their money." Yesterday a quartette of them were arrested for drunkenness and this morning fined \$5 each. In the provincial court Louis Pelly was fined \$25 and costs for having liquor on the Indian reserve at Saanich.

At the Drift are H. M. Comer and wife, H. M. Comer, Jr., Miss Mary Comer, Miss L. Comer and John D. Comer, of Savannah, Ga., and G. and E. T. Comer and Mrs. Comer, of San Angelo, Texas. Mr. H. M. Comer is the president of the Georgia Central Railway Company, and he is now enjoying a well earned holiday. From Banff the party travelled to the coast in the private car of Mr. T. G. Shaughnessy, vice-president of the C.P.R., and they are loud in their praises of the courtesy of the railroad men and also of the management and construction of the road.

Following is the programme of the concert to be given by the Fifth Regiment band at Beacon Hill Park to-morrow afternoon, commencing at 3 o'clock:

March—"The Red Men".....Hall
Overture—"Morning, Noon and Night".....Rupe
Caprice—"First Heart Throb".....Ellenberg
Waltzes—"Amorette's Tanze".....Gust
Selection from "The Lady Slavey".....Koster
March—"Africa".....Ramsdell
Selection from "Faust".....Gonod
Caprice—"Africa".....Ramsdell
Fantasia on "My Old Kentucky Home".....Daily
Gale—"Through the Sun".....Holliston
God Save the Queen.

The programme of the concert to be given by the Fifth Regiment band at Mount Baker Hotel to-morrow evening, commencing at 8:15 o'clock, is as follows:
March—"Jolly Fellows".....Hall
Dedicated to Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Gibbons
Overture—"Fra Diavolo".....Asher
Caprice—"Das Erste Herzklopfen".....Ellenberg
Fantasia—"Ten Minutes With the Minstrels".....Ramsdell
Selection from "The Tale of Shalimar".....Paré
Waltzes—"Ma Belle Adoree".....Roy
(a) Descriptive Piece—"The Post Horn".....Schaffer
(b) Patrol—"Britches".....Asher
Selection from "Poor Johnathan".....Millock
God Save the Queen.

The committee having in charge the show to be held by the Victoria Kennel Club on October 14, 15 and 16, report that things are going along swimmingly. Assembly Hall has been engaged for the show, which will afford visitors a good opportunity to see the dogs and will, at the same time, be a comfortable place for the dogs themselves. Already 36 special prizes, including handsome cups and medals, have been offered by the business men of the city. Then the money prizes will be large, as there are sure to be many entries in each class, and the entrance fees are to be added to the prizes. This will be held since the amalgamation of the American and Canadian Kennel Clubs, and a dog winning a prize here will be entitled to recognition all over Canada and the United States. Mr. Hesley Chapman, who has had considerable experience in Great Britain with the larger breeds of dogs, will judge the mastiffs, St. Bernards and Newfoundlanders, while Mr. E. Davis, one of the best judges of dogs in the west, will judge all other breeds.

The following are the contributors to date to the fund for advertising the Victoria good roads by-law to be voted on Monday next: Mr. and Mrs. Corwell, J. J. Shallcross, F. J. Nafel, A. W. O'Brien, A. J. C. Galletty, Weller Bros., H. D. Helmcken, G. Austin, R. H. Swinerton, Beaumont Boggs, Geo. E. Powell, D. R. Ker, E. E. Blackwood, K. J. Middleton, J. Pierce, A. A. Clayton, G. H. Seelig, S. P. Moody, F. A. Small, A. Huguet, A. W. Vowell, H. Mortimer, Lamb, L. Netherby, F. Collin, D. Thompson, W. Bell, J. A. McFarlin, Geo. Elrick, Jos. Hilton, W. Goodrich, C. A. Gregg, George Denny, W. Templeman, A. K. Munro, W. Henderson, J. M. Henderson, B. S. Oddy, R. L. Ker, John Virtue, A. L. Bradley, J. Oliver, Carver Gibson, C. E. Jones, Howard Chapman, H. Haines, J. S. Munro, P. S. Forbes, O. E. Lance, W. A. Lobb, H. B. Reles, C. W. Rhodes, Dr. Ernest Hall, Erskine, Wall & Co., R. S. Day, F. Burrell, F. B. Pemberton, Felt & Co., D. E. Campbell, Speed Bros., M. R. Smith & Co., Redon & Hartridge, J. T. Bethune, T. Bamford, H. M. Hills, P. P. Shallcross, E. Pitt, B. Perry, H. P. Hornby, Archer Martin, Hinton & Co., B. Goward, H. A. Goward, C. Dubois Mason, J. G. Smith, Arthur G. Smith, E. Brummer, G. F. Fox, Captain Barnes, Rev. Ralph Trotter, J. Bell, W. C. Willie, Miss A. E. Powell, a friend, a foe, another foe, L. P. Duff, Simon Leiser, C. J. Prior, E. P. King, C. L. Collins, Miss E. A. Cusack, Miss Frank, J. H. Cherry, J. C. Derby, H. Sayward, W. H. Pooley, Jan Coltart, E. J. Fleming, Hugo Beaven, W. J. Burrows, F. Richardson, A. M. Jones, J. W. Corder, S. H. Matson, Wm. Greig, H. Kent, J. E. Church, T. W. Edwards, G. Lucas, J. Rostein, M. C. Maynard, W. Kent, R. Jamieson, A. Sears, W. McPherson, J. Savanah, C. J. Quinn, F. A. Keen, J. J. McMillan, A. H. Seelig, A. J. Phillips, H. L. Salmon, D. Leeming, Herbert Boston, a friend, G. A. Holland, Dr. Crompton, J. F. Poules, A. Wheeler, H. Nugent Short, P. C. Davidge, T. Pooley, H. Johnson, F. B. Gregory, C. H. Lugin, R. H. Pooley, Chief Justice Davis, Hy. Saunders, Bodwell & Irving, Dr. Watt.

Clondyke Medicine Chests

Containing everything necessary, in compact form at a reasonable price

SEE OUR CLONDYKE WINDOW

John Cochran, CHEMIST,
N.W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

SOME ARE HOPEFUL

Men on the Trails Believe That They Will Reach the Mines This Fall.

How a Victorian Enjoyed the Trip from Skagway to Lake Bennett and Return.

Unlike the men who have returned from the north, the men who are still working their way across the Chilcot and White passes are hopeful of reaching the mines before this winter. The following letter, received by Mrs. E. W. Wilson, of San Juan, shows that the members of one Victorian party, at least, do not think the task a hopeless one:

Lake Bennett, Aug. 10, 1897.—Dunk McCrimmon and I left Skagway two weeks ago to-morrow. Fifteen of us volunteered to go over the trail and put it through this place. At that time the pack train had been gone from Skagway four days and should have returned, but no one seemed to know anything about the trail, so we started over to open it up or see what was the matter. We took our blankets and tents, but no grub; the company that is putting the trail through was to furnish us that much, but they sent us nothing, so we were 32 hours before we got a square meal and walked over just such mountains as those you see every day behind Port Angeles. I had about a 35 pound pack, and I thought I would drop by the wayside. We got over to the camp where they were working on the trail and went to work, finishing up the trail to Lake Bennett. We worked like niggers ever since and have had no rest till to-day. I'm resting all day. We left the rest of our crowd in Skagway, and one in-Juneau, to get the rest of our outfit, bacon, flour, and granulated spuds, which he just got and came to Skagway four days ago. We have everything now except granulated spuds and extract of beef. Those we could not get, and will go in without. We started, ten of us, five days ago, to get out lumber for our boats. In one day we cut 170 logs, which will make 10,000 feet of lumber. Then we made horses of ourselves and brought them to the banks of the river, and dumped them in. That was two days' work, and it took two more to drive them to the mill. It is a very rough and swift stream, full of canyons and falls. Many a place I was working where the least step amiss and I would have been in Davy Jones' locker, but I was careful. We had just finished last night when the rest of the boys came over from Skagway and brought some provisions. I have so much to write. I have only two one-cent stamps to my name, and in Skagway they say stamps are worth one dollar apiece. I did not bring anything over here with me except what I have on my back, so I'm in a bad fix. I've lost 20 pounds. I have had the same clothes on till to-day that I had on when I left, and to-day you would have laughed if you could have seen me astraddle of a log on the lake washing my clothes. I made a good job of it, and have them out to dry now. The clothes were dirty, and I had a bath too. The sketeers are simply awful; the sides of my face are raw, and my wrists are all swollen up where they bit me. Still, I'm happy. The boys are now building our boat. It is a scow, 20 feet long on the bottom and 25 feet on top; 5 feet wide in bottom and 7 feet wide on top, and 30 inches deep. We will have 3 tons and 8 men in that. It is 36 miles from here to Skagway. I think I will go back to-morrow and try and hurry our outfit over a bit.

Skagway, Aug. 14.—I'm lying in my tent at this place. Norman has just come down with his horse to have a shoe put on. I arrived here last night at 7:30. I was tired and hungry. I started from the middle of the lake at 5 in the morning and did not get in till last night, but I met so many on the trail that I know I wasted a good deal of time. I had nothing to eat all day. I had a lunch with me, but did not stop to eat it. Norman was here for dinner with us. He is working awful hard, but is getting his stuff over every day. He has two horses working for him and we have ten. There were four men came through here from the Yukon. They carried \$20,000 in gold with them. I saw some of the nuggets. They came out for outfit and go back this fall. This has been a splendid day. The Willamette came in last night with 900 passengers; 700 stayed here. They estimate there are 3,000 men here, and not one-tenth of them will get over. Coming over the trail yesterday I saw hundreds of men almost heart broken, packing big loads on their backs. The trail is in a fearful condition, almost knee deep in mud. Our camp is in the centre of the town. The lot it is on is taken up, and was sold some time ago for \$150. Right across the street is a music hall, and the violin and piano, going night and day, almost drive us crazy.

Sunday, Aug. 15.—It is very warm to-day. We have given a contract to get our outfit over, and our boat on Lake Bennett. To-morrow morning we start over the trail with our pack train to look after our goods. If we have good luck we expect to have it all over in about 18 days. Some one stole some of our bacon last night, and one of us will have to sit up and keep watch now every night. The committee say if anyone is caught stealing he will hang to the first tree.

Making a New Suit

From an old coat and vest is an easy matter; simply add a new pair of trousers. That's where our stock will help you. Whether you select a pair at \$2 or go higher for better goods, the fit and the making will satisfy you. No house in Victoria is better prepared to serve you than we are. Try us.

Cameron,

The Cash Clothier,
55 Johnson Street.

trac. I bought my supper the other night. It cost me 50 cents. Eggs are 40 cents per dozen. George Rice bought a litter of pups here for \$200. They look very pretty in the pen. He will make a dog team of them for sleighing in the winter.

A letter was received at Nanaimo from Mr. J. C. McGregor, dated Aug. 12th, written from the summit of the Drya pass. The letter stated that the McGregor-Gibson party were on the summit of the pass with 1,800 pounds of their stuff, and expected to push on to the lakes in about four days. M. Hubbard, Walter Miles and the rest of their party, from Nanaimo, were ahead of the McGregor party on account of having had a pack train. A large number of other parties were camped near the summit. Their parties were pretty sure of getting through all right, but there were lots of others who were afraid they would not get over this fall, and it was too late for anyone to get in who expected to leave civilization now, as the winter would close in shortly.

Another Victorian party that is making good progress is the one which includes in its membership Dan Cernody, Louis Casey, Harry Howard, Dr. Richardson, F. W. Flint and others. They went well equipped with horses, and most of the party were well acquainted with the work ahead of them, so their success was not far off. In a letter to Mr. Geo. Riley, Mr. Cernody says that he is in Clondyke in thirty-five days. They had passed all of those who left here on the Island a week ahead of them, and also many of those who had left the Sound a month earlier. They expected to be the first to reach the lakes with their goods. The first day out they got across the first mountain, but here found the trail blocked for two miles with dead horses and mules, which had fallen and broken their legs and ribs. The Cernody party had started their pack train at 4 a.m. each morning, and some ten miles to where their first cache was, their second cache being three miles beyond the summit. By starting early in the morning they had the trail all to themselves. Although hopeful, and in fact certain, of the success of his own party, Mr. Cernody says very few of the men at Skagway will get across with their goods. All along the trail goods are scattered and being ruined by the rain. Mr. Henderson, of the Victoria Transfer Company, lost three of his horses. In conclusion Mr. Cernody says only men used to the woods can expect to get their goods across.

According to still another letter Messrs. Heaney and others, who left here with a herd of cattle, have lost some of the animals, they straying into the woods.

Sam Brown, the miner who returned home from the Skagway trail by the City of Topeka on Wednesday, brought down with him a letter from Charles Phillips to his brother, who is in charge of the Skagway water factory on Yates street. Phillips says that it is no use for anyone to go up without horses. He and his partners bought two at Skagway, for which they paid \$300, and for two bales of hay and two small bags of oats they paid another \$20. He was twenty-five miles up the trail when the letter was written, and the Hamburger party were camped beside him. Joe Terry was cook for this party, and on the evening the letter was written, when Phillips had dinner with them, their menu was as follows: Rice pudding, raisin cake with chocolate icing, sardines and pork and beans; but this party are very much better outfitted than the majority. Phillips and his party did not figure that they would get in this winter. They do not expect to get past Lake Bennett. George Baker, formerly of the Victoria Ice Co., Phillips said, had abandoned the idea of going in at present. He had sold his outfit and when the letter was written was on his way back to Skagway to work.

BRITISH SONG BIRDS.

Public Requested to Subscribe to the Fund for Their Introduction Here.

It is estimated that it will cost \$1,000 to carry out the project of the Natural History Society to introduce British song birds in this province. The sum, it is believed, will be sufficient to meet the necessary expenses in connection with the landing of two thousand song birds in British Columbia. These will include most of the well-known Old Country favorites, the blackbird, thrush, lark, etc. It is proposed to procure a large number of each species to enable the society to liberate sufficient birds both on the mainland, at Vancouver, and on the Island at Victoria, to ensure their certain and speedy propagation, and still to retain a sufficient number in breeding aviaries at Victoria to enable them to liberate and distribute a large number each year in different parts of the province. Care will be taken in the selection to see that no destructive species are introduced, but only those known to be of service to the agriculturist and gardener, or famous for their song.

It is hoped that the public will subscribe liberally and promptly, as the committee are anxious to arrange for the landing of the birds here by early spring. Subscriptions may be forwarded to Dr. Compton, honorary secretary.

Pure, non-intoxicating and the finest tonic in the world—Kops Beer.

Never meet trouble half way; let it do all the walking.

KLONDYKE NUGGETS
MINERS' AND PROSPECTORS' BOOTS.
GUM BOOTS—SNAG PROOF.
In all lines of Footwear for the Far North, we lead.
MOCCASINS JUST IN
A. B. ERSKINE CORNER OF GOVERNMENT AND JOHNSON STREETS.

WEILER BROS.' Drapery
DEPARTMENT UP TO DATE
An inspection of this Department will convince you that we are abreast of the times, and are continually replenishing our stock with the newest, most stylish and artistic materials for general Drapery Work.
Rich Velour, Velvets, Brocades, Linen Mays in French designs, Fine Silks for Mantel, Piano and other Drapes, Pretty Art Silks for Screens and Cushions, and the finest range of Gold Cords, Silk Cords, Cord Edgings and Drapery Fringes west of Toronto.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A CONSIGNMENT OF—
CHOICE NEW GOODS
The Latest Patterns.
The Newest Shades.
An Inspection Invited.
A. GREGG & SON,
TAILORS. YATES ST.

.... FOR
SEAGRAM'S WHISKEY
THE SOLE AGENTS ARE
R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd., Wharf St.
KLONDYKE MINERS.
THINGS YOU NEED. Cold Duet Bags, Money Belts, Sheath Knives, Heavy Pocket Knives, Scissors, Knives and Forks in single sets, Whistles and Mineral Glasses—a fine collection at
78 GOVERNMENT STREET. **FOX'S**

THE NEW ELDORADO
From daily enquiries now being received by many in this city, it is evident that large numbers will visit our shore next spring en route to Clondyke.
That the tide of immigration may be turned this way, it should be the aim of every merchant to advertise the advantages of Victoria as an outfitting port.
Newspapers cover a certain field, but in order that people at large and intending prospectors should understand how to cope with our enterprising American cousins it would be well for each and every merchant in this city to have certain facts printed on their office stationery, and especially that destined for foreign communication. Our presses and ideas on this subject are at your service.
Greenwood, Smith & Randolph,
Printers, Bookbinders and Manufacturers Stationers
Klondike Canvas Boots
Weight, 40 lbs.; will carry 1,200 lbs. Tents, Bags, Pack Covers in stock and made to order. Made from the best material, at F. JEUNE & BROS.' Tent Factory, 127 Government Street. YS-10

J. PIERCY & CO.
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS
Miners' Outfits
A SPECIALTY.
VICTORIA, B.C.
—You will not have to pay duty on goods purchased from Weller Bros., Victoria, B. C.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
"DR."
PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. First San Antonio, Austin and San Antonio, Texas, 1890. THIS STANDARD

A CHINESE DINNER

Prof. C. G. D. Roberts Entertained in New York—Experience With Rose Wine.

Shark Fins, Nut Broth, Bird's Nest Soup, Water Lily Tea, and Other Oriental Dainties.

(New York Times, Aug. 15.)

A Chinese dinner of twelve courses was served in honor of Prof. Charles G. D. Roberts, the Canadian novelist and poet, who is one of the founders of the Canadian Club, of New York. Colonel Robert Mitchell Floyd was the host.

One of the events of the occasion was rose wine, which came with the eighth course. It looks like spring water, is served in delicate, clear, glass receptacles about the size and shape of large rose leaves, and has the lifting power of a jack-screw and the explosive power of dynamite. As it touches the palate all feeling departs, and the world vanishes for an instant. The drinker then becomes conscious of his throat, and knows that it has become a spot of scorching flame. His lungs go out of business and his breath ceases. As the heat runs like electric flashes down his windpipe and through his body and limbs, he knows that he is yet on earth and living, and his entire being is permeated with a faint evanescent suggestion of the breath of a living rose with the dew on it.

Then he draws in the good, cool air, wipes his eyes, clears the perspiration from his brow, and says, "Thank you, yes," as his neighbor proffers another libation of the beverage from the curved stem not much thicker than a knitting needle, of a small and slender porcelain tea pot. The drinking of it is a progress through oblivion and fire for a moment of half-conscious existence as the exhalation of roses. The banquet began with nuts, fruit and preserves, and ended with white hot broth, with sweet cakes and water lily tea. It was a new experience for most of the guests and was enjoyed.

Col. Floyd makes a fad of Chinese cooking. He claims it is really the perfection of the gastronomic art, and is eager as a missionary in inculcating his opinions among his friends and introducing the remarkable things he likes into their systems. He had with him yesterday, besides Prof. Roberts, John Jerome Downey, Vincent S. Cooke, Duffield Osborne, Robert Westworth Floyd, William Cannas Roberts, Joseph Bayan, Whidden Graham, Stephen B. Stanton, John Find, an Americanized Chinese merchant, and Patrick O'Mara, the botanical expert. They talked of Keats and ate boiled shrimps stuffed with pork, "sakane yang haw"—and soft, and the contrast with rose wine, discussed Ibsen and high art over bean sprouts and water chestnuts with boiled rice, the same being "gong chow chop suey," and made of themselves permeating warehouses of such assorted materials as wheel fruit, shark fins, Canton ginger, bird's-nest soup, chowchow, melon rind, broiled pigeon, stuffed chicken wings, mushroom and chopped fish.

The bill of fare was printed in English, with the Chinese names in English characters on an opposite page, and in Chinese characters, for the guidance of the caterer, in the middle. It included all the best and most esteemed dainties of a high-class Chinese menu, was prepared by a chef who would wear a blue ribbon if he was a Frenchman, and was served by a corps of Chinese waiters. Mr. Find explained the composition of the various dishes, and Mr. O'Mara strove conscientiously to identify and classify the vegetable portions. Chopsticks were used exclusively.

The consumption of the feast began at two o'clock and lasted until the big songs were booming and the huge paper lanterns were lighted in the house upstairs, and the sidewalk below were crowded with chattering Chinamen, resting after their day's work; the clang of the cymbals in the Doyers street theatre was mingling with the notes of Moody and Sankey hymns from the Salvation Army girls in the mission house. Then the company dispersed reluctantly, and the Chinamen along the sidewalks exchanged comments and criticisms, probably of a derisive and deprecatory character, upon the invaders of their realm. Mr. Hong Long was a proud man, and bowed to the floor in recognition of the merits of Melican man who could appreciate Chinese cookery and carry away in excellent style so much white rice wine, wine of the roots, rose wine, and water lily tea. He took to himself the analyst of Menden printed on the menu. "The superior man has three delights * * * That he can get from the whole empire the most talented individuals and nourish them."

It is always gratifying to receive testimonials for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and when the endorsement is from a physician it is especially so. "There is no more satisfactory or effective remedy than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes Dr. R. E. Rober, physician and pharmacist, of Olney, Mo.; and as he has used the Remedy in his own family and sold it in his drug store for six years, he should certainly know. For sale by all druggists. Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Mr. George Johnston, the Dominion Government statistician, has compiled figures which show the rapid rate at which the great lakes are being depleted of fish. The annual catch by Canada and the United States is seventy thousand tons.

Physical strength and energy contribute to strength of character, and both may be had by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Ask your grocer for Windsor Salt For Table and Dairy, Purist and Best

EXPLORER OGILVIE

A Tribute To Him From An Unexpected Source.

The New York Sun thus speaks of Mr. William Ogilvie, D.L.S., the noted explorer of the Yukon, under the heading "Ogilvie at His Post." "Mr. William Ogilvie, Dominion land surveyor, carries a level head through all the Clondyke excitement. He is the only man on the Upper Yukon who is seasoned against the gold fever. Commanding only the small income of a surveyor, he has not washed out a pan of dirt nor staked out a claim, except when surveying claims for others. His labors for years have been of great value to the miners, among whom he is about the only man who has little prospect of acquiring wealth.

It is really time that Ogilvie went on a strike. There he has been for a large part of the time since 1887, among the dreary Yukon wastes, slogging his tedious while others are picking up nuggets, telling anxious miners whether they are on United States or Canadian soil, and settling their disputes with his instruments when they are quarrelling over claim boundaries; and when the authorities at Ottawa sent him permission to go home last autumn he was so high he did not feel justified in putting the government to the expense of a team with which he might sledge out of the country.

If they discover another Clondyke up there, it should really be named the Ogilvie. With his pay at only \$150 a month and rations, he should at least have the merit of honor. He deserves it. No other man in the country or Canada has begun to give us so much accurate information about the Yukon gold region, in all its aspects, as Ogilvie has done since 1887. Canada has just issued a pamphlet of information about the Yukon district, and sixty-two of its sixty-five pages are filled with extracts from Ogilvie's reports.

The miners have confidence in him. He has helped them in various ways. There was trouble brewing on the Clondyke when hundreds of excited miners began to stake out their claims; but contentment reigned after Ogilvie had marked the corners. On many a creek west of the Yukon the miners have been really anxious to know whether they were digging in Alaskan or Canadian dirt, and they have depended upon Ogilvie to tell them where the 141st meridian crosses their valley or gulch. They know that his determinations are only provisional, but they accept them cheerfully; and our own surveyors say that Ogilvie's boundary posts are, to all intents and purposes, accurately placed.

This man has attended strictly to duty at a time and in a region when an ordinary person would be tempted to throw up his poorly paid job and begin delving for dust with the rest of the crowd.

PITY POOR BOSTON.

The Wife-Beating Paganist Sullivan to Run for Mayor.

John L. Sullivan will run as an independent candidate for mayor of Boston this fall, with the avowed intention of beating Mayor Josiah Quincy, who will be the regular Democratic candidate for re-election. When Mayor Quincy refused to shake hands with John L. Sullivan, a native of Boston, at the reception to Ten Eyck, the oarsman, in Faneuil Hall, he committed what may prove to be a fatal political mistake. Sullivan was dumfounded. According to one of the mayor's official reports, the big fighter was easily the idol of the occasion. The crowd chased and cheered him. Ten Eyck was almost ignored at the time. Sullivan's amazement at the slight gradually changed to anger; anger has become vindictiveness. At first, after thinking the matter over, he was inclined to content himself with supporting another candidate like Mr. Wardner or Judge Skinker. Now he has crossed the Rubicon and put his foot through the bridge timbers. John L. Sullivan will ask the support of his fellow citizens at the polls. At one time he could have gone to congress, but he declined. Then his professional duties were in the way. Now he feels that he can spare the time to serve his townsmen.

MAJOR WALSH'S PLANS.

Mr. Sifton has secured from the Hudson Bay Company for the use of Major Walsh and party an outfit of dogs and four experienced Indian hunters taken from the Norway House. It will be the first of October, as stated, by the time Mr. Sifton and Major Walsh and party will arrive at the divide, and the rivers and lakes will be frozen over, so that the dogs can take the administrator and his assistants straight through overland and across the lakes, a trip of 400 miles from Tagish.

A HOWE MEMORIAL.

The Howe memorial fund is receiving strict attention from the promoters. Subscription books have been placed in the hands of collectors, and the scheme will be pushed. Several large subscriptions have been made. Hon. W. J. Stairs, besides donating \$200 to the fund when it started some time ago, gives \$300 more now, or \$500 in all. The Truro committee have agreed to place the sum they have in hand to the credit of the provincial fund if \$5,000 is raised here within a year. The energy displayed by those who have the matter in hand, coupled with the purpose, cannot fail to make the movement a successful one. Canada has produced no greater man than Joseph Howe—in fact, until Dr. Grant and others told us about it at the meeting of the Academy, few of his generation knew how truly great our loved son of Nova Scotia was. We honor ourselves in honoring our illustrious dead. And Howe is recognized the world over as illustrious. A statue erected in Howe's honor will be a perpetual object lesson, ennobling the hearts of the youths of our land.—Dartmouth Weekly.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy always affords prompt relief. For sale by all druggists. Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Blankets, blankets, blankets. Canadian blankets for Canadian gold fields at Waller Bros., 51 to 55 Fort St.

We defy the Experts

We have demonstrated, experts admit, and every one is convinced that Genuine White Topaz cannot be detected from real diamonds. White Topaz is the stone you have read so much about. It has fooled the pawnbrokers. Place them side by side with genuine diamonds and no one can tell the difference. We have sold thousands of these stones at from one to ten dollars, but in order to Top introduce them quickly as well as to find out the advertising medium best suited to our business, we make this

GIGANTIC OFFER.

We will send you a beautiful, brilliant, genuine White Topaz, which can be mounted in a ring, scarf or necktie pin, stud, cuff buttons, locket or pair earrings, like any article in this border on receipt of

These stones are exactly the same as those we have advertised at one dollar.

This Offer for a Few Days Only

Cut out this advertisement and send it to us together with five cents in coin or stamps and we will send you a White Topaz by return mail; a stone that you can be justly proud of, and one that positively cannot be detected from a real diamond in any ordering, be sure and state whether small, medium or large stone is desired. NO ORDER FILLED UNLESS ACCOMPANIED BY THIS ADVERTISEMENT.

GENUINE WHITE TOPAZ

bears no relation to other so-called imitation diamonds no matter what the price of such stones. They are made of glass and are not precious stones. Impossible to detect from real diamonds and warranted to retain their brilliancy. All others pale to insignificance when compared with White Topaz.

OUR GUARANTEE:

We warrant each and every Topaz to retain its brilliancy and color for years. If you are not satisfied, we will refund your money. If you can show that we have sent you a fake, we will refund your money and send you a genuine White Topaz that was returned to us.

DIAMONDS DUPLICATED IN WHITE TOPAZ.

Royalty and the four hundred who own patented and costly diamonds set in necklaces, tarts, brooches, brooches and gloves keep them in larger price values. They will wear our stones as duplicates in White Topaz and will not be detected.

WHITE TOPAZ ARE GOOD ENOUGH FOR RIVALS, ARE THEY GOOD ENOUGH FOR YOU

THE OPPORTUNITY Don't Miss It.

Send us Twenty-five Cents in coin or stamps and you will be delighted with the goods we are not satisfactory.

THE DIAMOND PALACE,

AMERICAN EXPRESS BUILDING, CHICAGO, ILL.

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

"The Streets Loan By-Law, 1897."

I hereby give notice that such of the Electors of the Municipality of the City of Victoria as are entitled to vote on a By-law for raising money upon the credit of the Municipality are requested to attend at the polling place, or places, of the Ward, or Wards, of the said Municipality, at which they are so entitled to vote, on Monday, the 30th day of August, 1897, from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., and to record their votes for or against the passage of the "Streets Loan By-Law, 1897," a copy of which By-Law is published in the "Victoria Daily Times" and copies thereof are posted up at the City Hall and at each of the polling places.

And take notice that the said By-Law will not be valid or of any effect unless the vote polled in favor thereof be that of at least a three-fifths majority of the votes polled.

The polling places are as under:

For the North Ward: At Room 11 of the Public Market Building, Cormorant Street.

For the Central Ward: At the building on the Southwest corner of Douglas and Pandora Streets.

For the South Ward: At No. 27 Government Street, at 8 o'clock. When sufficient in Given under my hand at Victoria, British Columbia, this 18th day of August, 1897.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT,
Returning Officer.

TRANSPORTATION

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. (LIMITED).

Time Table No. 20, Taking Effect December 24th, 1896.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver daily except Monday at 1 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria daily except Monday at 8 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 2 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.

For Plumper Pass, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moreby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 12:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moreby Island, Thursday morning at 7 o'clock.

NORTHWEST ROUTE.

Steamships of this Company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports, via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th of each month, at 8 o'clock. When sufficient in documents offer, will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Steamer "Tees" leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time table, at any time, without notice.

G. A. CARLETON, JNO. IRVING,
General Agent, Manager.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE SICK HEAD

Sick headache and relieve all the troubles that tend to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Browsedown, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing even if they only cured.

ACHE

is the basis of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action, cleanse all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; free for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Eastern + Canadian and U.S. Points

You save time and money by travelling via the

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

—AND—

Soo PACIFIC RAILWAY

The only line running through first class sleepers, dining and day coaches from Pacific to Atlantic Without Change.

For full particulars, as to rates, time, etc., apply to

E. J. COYLE, GEO. COURTNEY,
D. P. A.,
Vancouver, Victoria.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and From All European Points

FROM MONTREAL.

Allan Line, California	Sept. 11
Allan Line, Laurentian	Sept. 18
Dominion Line, Vancouver	Sept. 18
Dominion Line, Scotsman	Oct. 2
Beaver Line, Lake Superior	Sept. 15
Beaver Line, Lake Winnipeg	Sept. 29

FROM NEW YORK.

Cunard Line, Etruria	Sept. 11
Cunard Line, Campania	Sept. 18
American Line, St. Paul	Sept. 15
White Star Line, St. Louis	Sept. 22
White Star Line, Teutonia	Sept. 29
White Star Line, Britannic	Oct. 6
Red Star Line, Kensington	Sept. 15
Red Star Line, Westernland	Sept. 22
Anchor Line, City of Rome	Sept. 11
Anchor Line, Anchorage	Sept. 18
North German Lloyd Line, Terce	Sept. 15
North German Lloyd Line, Spruce	Sept. 18

For rates, berths, tickets, and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Cor. Fort and Government streets, Victoria, General Steamship Agency.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

STEAMSHIP SERVICE

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS, ELEGANT DINING CARS, UPHOLSTERED TOURIST SLEEPING CARS.

The Quickest All-Rail Route

ROSSLAND

KOOTENAI AND KETTLE RIVER MINING DISTRICTS.

Only

22 HOURS TO SPOKANE
21 HOURS TO ROSSLAND
23 HOURS TO NELSON
36 HOURS TO KASLO and other points

Through tickets to Japan and China via the Northern Pacific Steamship Company. For full information, time cards, maps, etc., call on or address

E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B.C.
Asst. Gen. Passenger Agent,
225 Morrison St., Portland, Ore.

Puget Sound & Alaska Steamship Co.

TIME CARD No. 13.

Effective August 24th, 1897. Subject to Change Without Notice.

Str. City of Kingston

FROM TACOMA, DAILY (EXCEPT SATURDAY).

Leave Tacoma	8:00 p.m.
Leave Seattle	10:00 p.m.
Leave Port Townsend	1:00 a.m.
Arrive Seattle	9:45 a.m.
Arrive Port Townsend	12:45 a.m.
Arrive Tacoma	3:45 a.m.

FROM VICTORIA DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY).

Leave Victoria	8:00 a.m.
Leave Port Townsend	11:00 a.m.
Leave Seattle	2:45 p.m.
Arrive Port Townsend	10:45 a.m.
Arrive Tacoma	1:45 p.m.
Arrive Victoria	4:00 p.m.

WALTER OAKES,
Superintendent.

Spokane Falls & Northern Nelson & Fort Sheppard Red Mountain Railways

The only all rail route without change of cars between Spokane, Rossland and Nelson. Also between Nelson and Rossland.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave	Arrive
8:00 a.m. Spokane	8:40 p.m. Rossland
11:00 a.m. Rossland	3:40 p.m. Spokane
6:10 a.m. Nelson	5:40 p.m. Spokane

Close connections at Nelson with steamer for Kaslo and all Kootenay Lake points. Passengers for Kettle River and Boundary Creek connect at Maraca with stage daily.

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO'Y

Agents North China Steamship Co., Ltd. (Marine).

Commission Merchants and Shipping Agents.

—IMPORTERS CO—

Japanese Rice, Silk and General Mercandise.

Board of Trade Building, Victoria.

Going to Chicago or Anywhere East?

If you are, see that your ticket from Minneapolis, St. Paul to Duluth reads via

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE

(C. N. P., N. & O. R.R.)

Three (3) First-Class Trains Leave Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago on arrival of trains from Victoria, as follows:

Leave Minneapolis 7:30 a.m.; St. Paul 8:15 a.m. Daily. Badger State Express. Via Parlor Car to Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 9 p.m., Chicago 9:55 p.m.

Leave Minneapolis 6:15 p.m.; St. Paul 6:55 p.m., except Sunday. Atlantic & Southern Express, has Wagner Buffet Sleeper and FREE Chair Car to Chicago. Arrive Chicago 8 p.m.

Leave Minneapolis 7:30 p.m., St. Paul 8:10 p.m. Daily. Famous Northwestern Limited. Has Wagner Private Compartment and Sixteen Section Sleepers and Buffet Smoking Library Coaches to Chicago. Sleeper to Milwaukee, Breakfast in Dining Car before reaching Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 7:50 a.m., Chicago 9:28 a.m.

For Illustrated Folder FREE descriptive of Splendid Train Service via This Line, to Sioux City, Omaha, Kansas City, Duluth, Ashland, as well as to Milwaukee and Chicago. Call on your Home Agent or Address

T. W. YEABDALE, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul

W. H. MEAD, General Agent, 283 Washington Street, Portland, Ore.

F. W. PARKER, Commercial Agent, 606 First Avenue Seattle.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY.

S.S. "CITY OF NANAIMO"

W. D. OWEN, Master.

Sails as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may order:

lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and Wellington	Tuesday, 7 a.m.
lv. Nanaimo for Victoria	Wednesday, 7 a.m.
lv. Comox for Nanaimo	Friday, 7 a.m.
lv. Nanaimo for Victoria	Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board or at the company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store street.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY.

TIME TABLE NO. 28.

To take effect at 8:00 a.m. on Monday, March 29th.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time

GOING NORTH.

	Daily	Saturday and Sunday
lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and Wellington	8:00 a.m.	8:00 a.m.
lv. Nanaimo for Victoria	11:45 a.m.	11:45 a.m.
lv. Wellington for Victoria	12:15 p.m.	12:15 p.m.

GOING SOUTH.

	Daily	Saturday and Sunday
lv. Wellington for Victoria	8:15 a.m.	8:15 a.m.
lv. Nanaimo for Victoria	8:45 a.m.	8:45 a.m.
lv. Victoria	12:30 p.m.	12:30 p.m.

For rates and information apply at the Company's office.

A. DUNSMUIR, JOSEPH HUNTER,
President, General Manager.

H. E. PRIOR,
Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co'y.

The Company's elegant steamers UMATILLA, CITY OF PUERTO and WALLA WALLA, carrying E. H. M. Mail, leave VICTORIA, B. C., for San Francisco, at 8 p.m. Aug. 27, 12, 17, 22, 27, Sept. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31, Oct. 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31. Due at San Francisco, a.m., Aug. 3, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Sept. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, Oct. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, Nov. 3. Leave SAN FRANCISCO for Victoria, B.C., at 9 a.m., July 30, Aug. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, Sept. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, Oct. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, Nov. 3. Due at Victoria, a.m., Aug. 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, Sept. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, Oct. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31, Nov. 5.

The elegant steamers QUEEN, CITY OF TORONTO and MEXICO leave VICTORIA for Alaska Aug. 7, 12, 22, 27, Sept. 6, 11, 21, 26. Due back at Victoria Aug. 18, 24, Sept. 3, 8, 13, 23, Oct. 3, 8. The Company reserves right to change, without previous notice, steamers, sailing dates and hours of sailing.

R. P. RUTHERFORD & Co., Agts., Victoria, B.C.

J. F. TROWBRIDGE, P.S. Supt., Seattle, Washington.

GOODALL, PERKINS & CO.,
Gen. Agts., S. F.

THE LIBRARY CAR ROUTE

BOOK BALLAST—NO DUST.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

MEALS IN DINING CAR A LA CARTE.

America's Scenic Line.

THE DIRECT RAIL ROUTE TO KOOTENAY MINING COUNTRY.

Connections made at Duluth with NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S MAGNIFICENT PASSENGER STEAMERS.

FOR ALL POINTS EAST.

Shortest Run to ST. PAUL, CHICAGO and the EAST.

Passengers have choice of morning or evening trip from Victoria.

OVERLAND...Leave Seattle 4:00 p.m. Arrive Chicago 10:00 a.m.

COAST LINE...Leave Seattle 8:15 a.m. Arrive Chicago 8:15 p.m.

For further information call on or address

J. B. STEVENSON, J. B. ROGERS, Agts., N. W. P. & C., Seattle, B. C.

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO'Y

Agents North China Steamship Co., Ltd. (Marine).

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Japanese Rice, Silk and General Mercandise.

Board of Trade Building, Victoria.

A CHALLENGE TO THE COLONIST

New Westminster Columbian Throws Down the Gauntlet to the Blatant Turner Organ.

Asks It to Attempt a Defence of the Government on Its Redistributive Policy.

(From the Columbian.)

In the easy swinging style characteristic of its essays into the provincial political arena, unhampered by any troublesome regard for facts or definiteness, or, apparently, any too intimate knowledge of the subject discussed, our esteemed contemporary, the chief government organ—perhaps we ought to be more explicit and say the Victoria Colonist—launches out in its issue of yesterday in a more than usually free and breezy effort, directed against all and sundry Opposition papers of the province, which it decries and defies severely and jointly—the Columbian being honored with the following oracular reference: "Some, like the Westminster Columbian, are in Opposition simply because the accidents of politics placed them there."

If it were not for fear of embarrassing our contemporary by killing it down from its delightful soaring in the empyrean of glittering generalities to the sordid level of discussing facts, we might ask it to furnish in its next issue an explanation of the phrase, "accidents of politics," in the connection above noted. While the Colonist is thinking up an explanation from its standpoint, giving it a hint of the sort of "accident of politics" which first ranged the Columbian in opposition to the lineal predecessors of the present government for the Columbian, under a former management and for a short time under the present management, was a moderate supporter of the government of which the present premier and finance minister was finance minister, and the president of the council occupied the same position then. It is, perhaps, unnecessary to remark that the Columbian's position was endorsed by the government then in the same way that the Colonist is to-day—to wit, by the bestowal of "government pay" (the chief organ will know what that means).

The particular "accident of politics" which rudely aroused us to the true character of the government, and compelled us to choose between old associations, with a continuance of the comforting "pay" and our duty, as we conceived it, to the people of the province, was the famous—not inaptly styled infamous—redistribution measure of 1890, which, without going into further details here, gave 7,111 voters in one group of constituencies in the province sixteen representatives, and to 6,536 voters in another group of constituencies, similarly situated and circumstanced, but embracing a much larger area and contributing more to the revenue, but six representatives. If the Colonist has any suspicion that we have exaggerated the character of the "political accident" referred to, we shall be happy to go into the matter more in detail, and we shall leave it to our contemporary to say whether such a "political accident" deliberately perpetrated and adhered to by the government was sufficient cause for a self-respecting journal, with some sense of its duty to the public, considering itself compelled to turn from a moderate supporter to a pronounced opponent of the government.

That we have had abundant reason since from a succession of "political accidents" which came fast and thick to the public interest in the attitude of opposition to the government first assumed in 1890 it would be easy to show. We need not go beyond this very question of redistribution, however, to more than justify our position—the course of the government on this question during 1890 having been a continuous one of the grossest bad faith and injustice. The government were forced to admit that their redistribution measure of 1890 was "a temporary and unsatisfactory" one, and promised then to bring down an equitable measure based on population after the census. The census was taken in 1891. The redistribution measure, which was to take the place of the "accident" of 1890, was not brought down until 1894—and such a measure! We printed a list of the constituencies the other day with registered voters and members apportioned to each by this latest redistribution, and we need hardly reproduce it again so soon. We refer the Colonist to that table, and ask its honest opinion of such a redistribution measure, and of a government that would be guilty of conceiving and bringing it forth.

The Colonist has expressed itself as feverishly anxious to enter the lists for the defence of the government, on all points and against all comers. Let it begin at the beginning. We maintain that equitable representation lies at the very foundation of responsible government. We also maintain, and are prepared to prove, that the government has deliberately and systematically corrupted and perverted this foundation and fountain of popular government, and has thereby inflicted a grievous and outrageous wrong and injustice upon the country, from which it has not ceased to suffer from 1890 to the present time. We challenge the Colonist to defend the government on its redistribution records; to disprove the assertions made above.

It is most fitting for another reason that the chief organ should accept this challenge, as it will thereby be combating the first plank in the lately issued Opposition platform. Come, now, you valiant organ! Show your mettle.

You cannot say that you have tried everything for your rheumatism, until you have taken Ayer's Pills. Hundreds have been cured of this complaint by the use of these pills alone. They were admitted on exhibition at the World's Fair as a standard cathartic.

If you are tired taking the large, old-fashioned, grating pills, try Carter's Little Liver Pills and take some comfort. A man can't stand everything. One pill a dose. Try them.

REINDEER IN ALASKA

A letter signed J. H. Rothschild, from London, England, positively announces that the syndicate of that name will erect a smelter in Vancouver this winter to cost \$250,000. Capacity, 250 tons a day.

Inspector Cunningham's crusade against California fruit is being carried on with vigor. This week 395 boxes of California apples and pears have been condemned.

Bathing in English Bay is almost impossible, owing to the smell of salmon offal and floating salmon heads. The matter has been called to the attention of the council.

News was received in this city yesterday of the death of Mrs. Miller, wife of Ernest Miller, of Roseland. Mr. and Mrs. Miller had been married but a week. Ernest Miller is the son of Postmaster Miller, of Vancouver.

The Whitelaw, heavily loaded, held and deck, with an iron bridge, met the Charming at the mouth of the narrow. Prompt action on the part of Captain Rindlin prevented a collision. The Whitelaw tried two hours to make the narrow without success. She finally got away later in the day.

GOSSIP OF TRAIL

Trail, Aug. 24.—Dr. Duncan, medical secretary for the provincial board of health, arrived yesterday from Nelson, where he has been conducting a sanitary inspection of that city. When he went to the hotel he was complaining of feeling ill, and was later compelled to go to the hospital, where he still remains, with every evidence of fever.

W. F. Keay, who has been stationed in the Fort Steele country for the customs department, has assumed charge of the office here, and has relieved Collector Gordon, who goes to Fort Steele.

Charles Cunningham, who has been doing newspaper work in Kaslo, came in to-day.

The steamer Lytton came down from the north yesterday with some barges in tow.

Mr. LeMaistre, has just returned from Waterloo, where a force of men is at work on the Bryan group. Fourteen assays taken in all kinds of material showed an average value of \$140.

Additional specimens of quartz were brought in from the Bruce mine yesterday. The free gold is visible in large quantities in almost all of them.

Hon. Colonel Baker, minister of mines and education, was in Trail to-day, and visited the site for the new school house. The bids were opened this morning and will be forwarded to Victoria for acceptance. The new structure will cost \$22,000, and will be similar in construction to the present building.

Contractor Winters and Superintendent Gattelus, of the Columbia & Western, went to Robson to-day, where the work of laying the rails is under way. The big engine and flat cars used in the laying of the track are manned by a crew from the Columbia & Western.

There is still a demand for men, although several have arrived from Spokane.

LUCKY LAURIER

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's good fortune may well infuriate his political enemies. Not only has he obtained from the imperial government a denunciation of the German treaty; not only is he thus probably the only premier who has gone away from England with a scalp hanging obviously at his belt; but Canada persists in prospering under his administration in quite a surprising and noteworthy fashion. Even the McKinley tariff, which was designed to work Canada harm and humiliation—and which may yet do her damage—has, so far, rather stimulated than depressed the wool trade of the Dominion. The delay of the tariff bill in the senate at Washington just gave the Canadian wool merchants time to get this season's clip across the border. The result was that during the first six weeks after shearing time the Canadian wool exports reached the unprecedented amount of three million pounds weight. As the price paid for this wool varied from \$14 to \$16, per pound, the result was eminently satisfactory to both grower and merchant.

Then the development of gold-mining in British Columbia had, even before the Klondike boom in the far north, brightened the sky for the West Canadian farmer. Farm produce, which in ordinary years was a drug in the market, cannot now be sent west quick enough to satisfy a demand on the Pacific coast. Of course, the opposition in the Dominion parliament and their newspapers outside have been shaking their heads gloomily over the outlook for Canadian factories under the new tariff. But a very brief examination of the tariff schedule will show how exaggerated these anticipations must be. Even when the full effect of the preferential reductions in favor of Great Britain and New South Wales is felt, Canadian manufacturers will still enjoy what in other colonies is considered a very comfortable measure of protection. In most of the colonies it is thought that industries which will not flourish even when aided with 25 per cent duties had better be left to perish without state aid of any description. Anyone who is curious to know something of what the fiscal position of Canada will be, need only turn to the tariffs of such colonies as New Zealand, Queensland and South Australia. It is true that in Canada the British trader will have an advantage over his foreign competitor. But as a matter of fact the foreign competitor is not very active in the three colonies we have named. Therefore the position in Canada in another way will be very similar to what it now is in them.—London Daily News.

A Remarkable Cure of Chronic Diarrhoea. In 1892, when I served my country as a private in Company A, 167th Pennsylvania Volunteers, I contracted chronic diarrhoea. It has given me a great deal of trouble ever since. I have tried a dozen different medicines and several prominent doctors without any permanent relief. Not long ago a friend sent me a sample bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and after that I bought and took a 50 cent bottle; and now I can say I am entirely cured. I cannot be thankful enough to you for this great remedy, and recommend it to all suffering veterans. If in doubt write me. Yours gratefully, Henry Steinberger, Allentown, Pa. Sold by all druggists. Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

They Provide Meat, Drink and Shoes—Rev. Sheldon Jackson's Experiment.

These Are the Necessaries of Man Which the Little Animal Supplies.

(New York Herald.)

There is one man who claims that if he could have had his way Alaska might have been a very different place to live in than it is at present. This man is the Rev. Sheldon Jackson, who went to Alaska first as a missionary, but has now attained the position of United States agent of education in Alaska. He has established every government school in the territory, and as he travels about 17,000 miles over Alaskan lands and waters every summer he doubtless knows more about the country than anybody else.

His scheme is to introduce reindeer into the territory as fast as possible. The experiment has been tried and proved a success. The country would support millions of the gentle, fleet-footed little animals, that flourish best in just such a climate, finding plenty of nourishing food in the moss, which they get by digging away the overlying snow with their horns and hoofs. It is not merely as a means of transportation that these steeds of old Santa Claus are valuable. The reindeer's flesh, either fresh or cured, is considered a great delicacy. The skin is soft and warm, and can be used for both clothes and shoes. Then there is the milk, which is as good as any which we buy in the city. They are more docile than the horse, and are better adapted than any other animal for transportation in the climate of Alaska.

Thus we have embodied in one little animal, averaging in size from three to five feet in height, meat, drink, shoes, clothing and the means of transportation—not to mention his possibilities as a commercial commodity, for his hoofs and horns make the best shoe known, and his hair has a buoyant quality which makes it valuable for life-saving apparatus. In addition to all this, he is the only useful animal that can live upon such frugal fare as the Alaskan climate affords. Dogs must carry their food on their backs, but reindeer feed from the soil which they traverse, and it is estimated that the territory of Alaska is capable of sustaining 9,200,000 of the little animals, a number which will support 287,000 people.

The only difficulty in the matter is that the reindeer have to be imported. Through Dr. Jackson's efforts something less than a thousand have already been brought from Siberia, and because of the prevailing ignorance as to the care and herding of the strange little beasts, six families of Laps were imported along with them. A central station was established and some of the most intelligent natives taken as apprentices. These are doing well, and many are capable of taking charge of herds themselves.

Those reindeer were brought from Siberia to the Teller station at Port Clarence. The herding of the reindeer implies a nomadic life upon those who attempt it, as the herds constantly change their position in search of fresh food. During the first year or so in the vicinity of the Teller station the herders slept in single canvas tents during the entire winter, and they suffered great hardships, as may be imagined. Now they have built huts wherever possible.

At the landing station sledges and harness are made, the latter being simply made and may be put on and secured by two motions, touching the deer as little as possible. About a year ago 130 deer were driven from the central station to Golovin Bay. Mr. N. O. Hultburg, the missionary there, writes: "As first the herd was kept five or six miles north of the station, where there was moss in abundance. As we had a number of steers my thoughts turned on how to train them. I ordered the boys to work with the deer each day, but it proved to be too hard work for them, as they are all very lazy. I then ordered the herd to be moved further off. So it was moved to about thirty miles northwest of the station. Each of the boys had then to go home once a week for his own provisions, and if he came with an old deer, one that had been trained before he had to go back again with an empty sled. In this way we broke eleven new deer before spring."

The deer bunch together like sheep, and one man and a dog can easily handle a large herd. In appearance they are almost the same as the American caribou. Both male and female have large branching horns. They can stand almost any degree of cold, and have the domestic instinct to a remarkable degree. They are not able to carry very heavy loads on their backs, but in summer often carry women, children or household effects in this way. They can pull as much as three hundred pounds—though a limit of one hundred and ninety or two hundred pounds is generally made—at the rate of nine or ten miles an hour for ten hours without fatigue.

THE BYE-ELECTIONS IN QUEBEC.

Two bye-elections are at hand in Quebec, in Temiscouata, where the sitting member Jedd, and Drummond and Arthurs, where Mr. Latourne has been appointed a county judge. Those Tories who have been telling us that Mr. Tardie has lost influence have now a chance to give him and the government a good drubbing. Yet I was told in Montreal the other day that the Tory party is so demoralized that it will be unable to put up a fight; in fact, it will go through the form of nominating candidates, but without any hope whatever of electing them. This does not look as if Tardie stood on the decline, but rather that Sir Adolphe and Mr. Bergeron have lost their grip. The truth is the French Tories always trusted to hoodle to pull them through and now that the hoodle-bag is empty they are played-out men.—Ottawa correspondence St. Catharines Journal.

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, biliousness or constipation, you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small, and easy to take. Don't forget this.



VICTORIA MARKETS.

Retail Quotations for Farmers' Produce Carefully Corrected.

Victoria, August 26th. The various retail establishments are still doing all the business they can handle, and the merchants are "glad in their prosperity." The Clonky trade is as great as ever, for miners are daily arriving and placing their orders for outfit. Flour is still going upward, and no one seems to know where it will stop. This state of affairs will, of course, affect the markets for other produce, and all feed is advancing in price. The retailers are not making any money on the rise—quite the reverse—for it is a loss to them, as flour is being sold at present in this city at a price which is in many instances lower than it can be bought by the carload. In the fruit market dealers report that a large amount of new fruit are daily coming in, and in some lines the market is being glutted. There are too many plums offering, and in consequence the price has dropped away down to about 1 cent per pound. Butternut cheese and eggs are firm, but no change has been made. Meats are also quoted the same as heretofore. The prices current in the city markets corrected to date are as follows:

Wheat, per ton	.....\$35 to \$37.50
Barley, per ton	.....\$28 to \$30
Middlings, per ton	.....\$20 to \$22
Brass, per ton	.....\$18 to \$20
Ground feed, per ton	.....\$20 to \$23
Corn, whole	.....\$25 to \$28
Corn, cracked	.....\$26 to \$29
Oatmeal, per 10 pounds	.....45 to 50c
Roller oats, (Or. or N. W.)	.....30c
Roller oats, (B. & K.) 7th. sacks	.....30c
New potatoes, per lb.	.....1c
Cabbage	.....11c
Cauliflower, per head	.....10c to 12c
Corn, per bushel	.....15c
Hay, baled, per ton	.....\$15 to \$18
Straw, per bale	.....50c to 75c
Onions, per lb.	.....3c to 4c
Bananas	.....25c to 35c
Lemons (California)	.....25c to 35c
Apples, per bushel	.....3c to 5c
Oranges, Cal. seedlings	.....40c to 50c
Grapes	.....10c to 12c
Tomatoes	.....5c
Plums	.....1c to 2c
Peaches	.....6c to 8c
Pineapples	.....25c to 45c
Watermelons	.....40c to 50c
Mushrooms	.....25c to 35c
Fish—small	.....5c to 10c
Eggs, Island, fresh, per doz.	.....25c to 30c
Eggs, Manitoba	.....20c
Butter, creamery, per lb.	.....25c
Butter, Delta creamery, per lb.	.....30c
Butter, fresh	.....20c to 25c
Cheese, Canadian	.....15c to 20c
Cheese, California	.....20c
Hams, American, per lb.	.....10c to 15c
Hams, Canadian, per lb.	.....10c
Bacon, American, per lb.	.....15c to 18c
Bacon, rolled, per lb.	.....12c to 15c
Bacon, long clear, per lb.	.....12c
Bacon, Canadian, per lb.	.....14c to 16c
Shoulders	.....14c
Lard	.....12c to 15c
Sides beef, per lb.	.....8c to 9c
Meats—beef, per pound	.....10c to 15c
Veal	.....8c to 15c
Mutton, per pound	.....10c to 15c
Mutton, whole	.....8c to 9c
Pork, sides, fresh, per lb.	.....14c
Chickens, per pair	.....\$1.00 to \$1.50

Those unhappy persons who suffer from nervousness and dyspepsia should use Carter's Little Liver Pills, which are made expressly for weak, sleepless, dyspeptic sufferers. Price 25 cents.

—Good, heavy gray blankets for Arctic weather on the Clonky and other Canadian gold fields. Weller Bros., 51-55 Fort st.

KEEP THE SKIN SOFT AND WHITE WITH

BABY'S OWN SOAP....

BEST INGREDIENTS MAKE IT GOOD.

BE SURE AND GET THE GENUINE

The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Mfrs. Montreal.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF CHAS. H. FITCHER IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF

CASTORIA

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

Fac-Simile Signature of CHAS. H. FITCHER NEW YORK. 35 Doses—35 CENTS. EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A. The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fitcher is on every wrapper.

Clean! Truthful! Wideawake!

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VICTORIA, B. C.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

SHIPPING NEWS.

The Happenings of a Day Along the Water Front.

The steamer Willamette is due here to-morrow evening on her way to Skagway and Dyea. She will again be filled with treasure seekers, miners and outfit, as the rush still continues as great as ever. Among those who will take passage here are several who will depart at Wrangell with the intention of going in to the gold fields by the all Canadian route, via the Stikine river and Teslin lake. H. E. Cutler, N. Blair and J. S. Pears are among these. A number of miners will also embark here for Dyea. All of these have outfitted in Victoria. The steamer City of Topeka will be here a few hours prior to the Willamette with another large contingent of Argonauts. A number will also embark on her for Fort Wrangell and Dyea.

The steamer Umatilla will arrive from San Francisco to-morrow evening. Her date of arrival, according to the schedule, was yesterday evening, but she was delayed twenty-four hours in leaving San Francisco. The steamer Walla Walla, which left the Bay City this evening, will carry the following passengers southward from Victoria: J. Brooks, J. Colquhoun, Mrs. W. H. Boue, C. W. Newbury, H. J. Martin, Mrs. Ormand, Miss Emily S. Le Vins, Mrs. P. Armstrong, Miss A. Davis, J. C. Meiss, Mrs. Meiss, N. Condegoose and wife, Miss Walker, Miss Currie, C. W. Whitelaw, Miss L. Moore, Miss J. C. McDonald and J. E. Osborne.

Another change has been made in the time table of the Puget Sound & Alaska Steamship Company. Hereafter the company's steamer will leave Victoria daily except Sunday, at 8 a.m., instead of daily, except Monday. This new schedule will be inaugurated by the City of Kingston on Monday next, by which time she will have returned from Alaska. The Kingston will leave Tacoma on Sunday evening, arriving here on Monday morning and departing at 8 a.m. to-morrow morning the City of Seattle will leave from the inner wharf.

The Atlantic & Pacific Transportation Company, just organized to conduct a general transportation trade between Atlantic and Pacific coast points, although but a few weeks in existence, has already secured the American ships Iroquois, Indiana and Reaper to load at Philadelphia for San Francisco and the Sound, and the American ship Tacoma to load at the same port for Portland and the Sound.

The Willapa will leave for the West Coast again on Monday. This being her last trip during the month she will, as is customary on that trip, extend her voyage to Cape Scott, calling at Kragoet, Quatsino and all the way ports en route.

This morning the steamer City of Seattle brought from the Sound a large consignment of groceries, which are to be shipped to St. Michaels on the steamer Danube, which goes up with the material for the C.P.N. Co.'s river steamer.

The steamer Mouthshire, now on her way from the Orient, is bringing a very large tea cargo. She brings in all 1,000,000 pounds of tea in consignment to various overland points.

The tug Lorne returned from the Cape this morning after towing the ship Oriental to sea. She goes to Departure Bay this evening to take the collier Robert Kerr to Vancouver.

The steamer Charnier brought over a lot of gear, gear cases, trolleys and other stores for the Consolidated Street Railway Company.

The steamer Maude is on the Fraser loading salmon at the Victoria cannery for the British ship Ibis, now lying in Esquimalt harbor.

The miners who have been going to Dawson City on the Bristol and the river steamer Eugene have been holding many pro-women among themselves of late, discussing their grievances. This morning a number of them waited on Mr. F. C. Davidge and stated their grievance. It is as follows: They had been told by him, they said, that they would be obliged to pay 50 cents per meal on the Eugene while on their way to Dawson. They had been told at Portland by the Portland and Alaska Steamship Company, from whom many of them had bought their tickets, that food would be free on the steamer, therefore they wished Mr. Davidge to arrange it so. No arrangements, however, have been made, and though they will be provided for on the Bristol, when they get on the Eugene it will be a case of 50 cents a meal or feed themselves.

It is reported in New York that the business of the Steadway Piano Company, New York, has been sold to an English syndicate for six million dollars.

Schlatter, who is known as the diving leader, has married Mrs. Margaret Ferris, widow of the builder of the Chicago wheel. Her relatives were much opposed to the match.

COL. GREGORY HOME AGAIN

He Tells the Story of His Trip to London With the Other Canadians.

How Britishers Treated the Canadians—Admired by All Who Saw Them.

Laurier's Reception—The Lion of the British Public—Col. Prior's Misfortunes.

Lieut. Col. Gregory was a passenger homeward on the Charnier yesterday evening, returning from his trip to London with the Canadian contingent who went over to assist in the celebration of Her Majesty the Queen's Diamond Jubilee.

The colonel's office in the board of trade building was this morning besieged by his many friends, who called to congratulate him. Among others was a representative of the Times, and during the visit the newspaper man heard from the colonel the following story of his stay in the old land:

Lieut. Col. Gregory arrived in Liverpool about the middle of June, in company with the rest of the Canadian contingent, and here they were met and welcomed by many of the home officers, many of whom journeyed on the special train to London with them. Arrived at Euston station, the London terminus of the London & Northwestern railway, the Canadians were given a warm reception. There was a large number of the home officers there to welcome them to London, and a military band played a series of military airs as the Canadian volunteers debarked from the train. The platform was crowded, as on their coming being heralded about Londoners had assembled in thousands to bid them welcome. As the Canadians marched from the station to Chelsea barracks, where they were to be quartered, round after round of applause rent the air, and the marching and general appearance of the volunteers was the subject of much favorable comment for many days. One of the many remarks overheard by Lieut. Col. Gregory as they marched past particularly struck him. It was from an Englishman who was holding forth on the merits of the Canadians to a crowd of friends, who agreed with him in everything; in fact, it would have been hard to take up a man who had anything to say against the Canadians.

"They ain't no bloomin' volunteers," he said, "they're regulars; that's what they are."

By nearly everybody else were they taken for regulars; and the mistake was to be easily accounted for. The physique and general appearance of the Canadian troops—there were nearly 200 of them, made up of representatives from all over the Dominion—were equal to that of any corps of regulars. All the colonial troops received nothing but praise, and deservedly, for they were a splendid body of men; but on the average they could not come up to the Canadians. The Canadians were the best of all.

The contingent of Northwest Mounted Police were probably the most envied of all. And many of the larger London papers all lavishly praised them, and the Life Guards; well, they felt like men with their noses put out of joint. A parade of the colonials was held two days before the big procession, the route chosen being in Eastern London, a portion of the city not traversed in the route of the big procession. They made an excellent showing, and the large crowds which lined the streets went into raptures over them. It was extremely difficult at times for the soldiers, who made a living fence along the route, to restrain the excited Britishers from rushing into the streets and hugging the Canadians. They cheered and cheered for Canada and Canadians until in the fever of their excitement the tears ran down their cheeks.

The Canadians when they wandered in little squads about the city attracted great attention, and no one could do too much for them. It was difficult for any of the colonials to pay for anything he received, and particularly in the public houses, for if the barkeeper did not refuse to accept their money, as in most cases he did do, someone would instantly step out from among the crowd and offer to pay. When they were walking along the streets the Canadians were frequently stopped by some Englishman and asked to have something. It was, "Come and have a drink, Canada," here, there and everywhere. The Canadians practically owned London for the time being.

And the demonstrations? The crowds were not quite as large as was anticipated, and there was a feeling to the perfection with which the arrangements were made, no difficulty in getting about. The streets over which the procession passed were closed to vehicular traffic as early as nine o'clock in the morning, and in the afternoon no one was allowed to walk in the road. The crowds were kept back by British troops, who were lined up shoulder to shoulder.

In the procession, a description of which would be re-telling an old story, the Canadians were looked for more than any of the other contingents. The colonials, altogether, were the admired of all admirers, but to Canada was given the greatest applause. It was "Hurrah for Canada!" "Bravo, Canadians!" and similar cheering remarks from noon till night. After the Canadians, probably the most admired of the colonials were the Australians, who were extremely picturesque in their "khaki kilt" and ostrich feathers.

Lieut. Col. Gregory did not march in the procession, as, in common with the other colonial officers, he had been offered a seat to view the procession in the home office stand, and after turning it over many times in his mind, for it was difficult to choose, he had decided to sit there and watch the procession. The majority of the colonial officers followed his example; others, though, marched with their men.

After the day of celebration there came dinners without end. Invitations came in from every side, inviting the officers to lunches, dinners, dances, balls and to every other function. To be a Canadian meant that you were treated like a prince, and Englishmen were to be heard on all sides wishing that they were Canadians.

It was too bad, Lieut. Col. Gregory said, that the Canadians were obliged to leave so early, as the colonial office had arranged a series of trips to different places of interest about the south of England, to which the officers and a certain number of men were invited.

The homes and castles of the English aristocracy were visited, the grounds of each and every one being opened for them. Lord Salisbury's residence was one of those visited, and there was but then it would take a week to talk of them all.

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And as to Sir Wilfrid Laurier? Well, he was the lion among the lions. He looked the distinguished among the distinguished. It was a question, who, after the Queen, received the most applause. Lord "Bobby" (Robert) Roberts, the old of every British soldier, or Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Sir Wilfrid was cheered on every hand, and when he, with his pleasing smile, doffed his hat in recognition the applause was doubled. He was given a glorious reception at the Dominion Day dinner, and every speaker vied with each other in saying their nicest phrases about the Premier of Canada. From the jubilee day it was one succession of dinners, and at each of them Sir Wilfrid was the peer of all. He delivered some very brilliant speeches, which would, perhaps, had he not been somewhat nervous, have been better.

In France the French were somewhat disappointed with Laurier, they having underestimated his loyalty. They expected to hear him talk of the glories of France, but, no, it was the glories of Canada that the silver-tongued speaker spoke about. He was proud of his French origin, he said, but he gave the people of France a lesson in loyalty. He stood that he was a Canadian of the Canadians. Canada was his home, and the British flag his flag, England's Queen his Queen.

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It was too bad, Lieut. Col. Gregory said, that the Canadians were obliged to leave so early, as the colonial office had arranged a series of trips to different places of interest about the south of England, to which the officers and a certain number of men were invited.

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And as to Sir Wilfrid Laurier? Well, he was the lion among the lions. He looked the distinguished among the distinguished. It was a question, who, after the Queen, received the most applause. Lord "Bobby" (Robert) Roberts, the old of every British soldier, or Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Sir Wilfrid was cheered on every hand, and when he, with his pleasing smile, doffed his hat in recognition the applause was doubled. He was given a glorious reception at the Dominion Day dinner, and every speaker vied with each other in saying their nicest phrases about the Premier of Canada. From the jubilee day it was one succession of dinners, and at each of them Sir Wilfrid was the peer of all. He delivered some very brilliant speeches, which would, perhaps, had he not been somewhat nervous, have been better.

In France the French were somewhat disappointed with Laurier, they having underestimated his loyalty. They expected to hear him talk of the glories of France, but, no, it was the glories of Canada that the silver-tongued speaker spoke about. He was proud of his French origin, he said, but he gave the people of France a lesson in loyalty. He stood that he was a Canadian of the Canadians. Canada was his home, and the British flag his flag, England's Queen his Queen.



Beautiful eyes grow dull and dim
As the swift years steal away.
Beautiful, willowy forms so slim
Lose fairness with every day.
But she still is queen and bath charms to spare
Who wears youth's coronal—beautiful hair.

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and you preserve your youth.
"A woman is as old as she looks," says the world. No woman looks as old as she is if her hair has preserved its normal beauty. You can keep hair from falling out, restoring its normal color, or restore the normal color to gray or faded hair, by the use of

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